

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (1)

اختبار شهر مارس



1 (A) Choose the correct answer :

(5 marks)

- Which of the following is a part of the biosphere ?
a. Ice. b. Clouds. c. Water. d. Animals.
- is also known as lithosphere.
a. Biosphere b. Hydrosphere c. Geosphere d. Atmosphere
- Groundwater presents under Earth's surface in rock and soil porous. This is an interaction between and
a. hydrosphere – geosphere. b. biosphere – atmosphere.
c. geosphere – atmosphere. d. hydrosphere – biosphere.
- 96.5% of Earth's water is water.
a. salt b. boiling c. fresh d. frozen

(B) Give a reason for the following :

Starfish cannot live in ponds.

.....

2 (A) Put (✓) or (x) :

(5 marks)

- A river always flows from an area of lower place to an area with higher place. ()
- All animals and plants can live in aquatic habitats. ()
- Some animals live in streams such as catfish and salmon. ()
- Lake Bardawil is an example of saltwater lakes in Egypt. ()

(B) What happens to ...?

The state of water when it is subjected to extreme cold weather.

.....

3 (A) Complete the following sentences :

(5 marks)

- Water can cause process, then process of rocks.
- Earth's system that includes all living organisms is called such as
- A rat that digs a burrow in the soil is an example of the interaction between and
- Most lakes have water, while other lakes have water.

(B) Cross out the odd word :

Rivers – Rainwater – Gulfs – Groundwater.

(.....)

1 (A) Choose the correct answer :

(5 marks)

1. Erosion of rocks by water is an interaction between and
 - a. atmosphere – biosphere.
 - b. geosphere – hydrosphere.
 - c. geosphere – biosphere.
 - d. atmosphere – geosphere.
2. Flounder fish can live in
 - a. rivers.
 - b. streams.
 - c. oceans.
 - d. ponds.
3. Fresh water represents of Earth's water.
 - a. 3.5 %
 - b. 96.5 %
 - c. 79.5 %
 - d. 71.5 %
4. All the following are freshwater sources, except
 - a. rivers.
 - b. rainwater.
 - c. groundwater.
 - d. gulfs.

(B) Give a reason for the following :

Most of fresh water on Earth can't be used for drinking.

.....

.....

2 (A) Correct the underlined words :

(5 marks)

1. Water of streams is characterized by its still water. (.....)
2. Water covers about 97% of Earth's surface. (.....)
3. Scientists divided the Earth into five main systems. (.....)
4. Hydrosphere is the system that is composed of mixture of gases. (.....)

(B) What happens if ...?

Plants can't get carbon dioxide gas from air.

.....

.....

3 (A) Write the scientific term of each of the following :

(5 marks)

1. The system of Earth which contains rocks, soil and landforms. (.....)
2. The largest saltwater ecosystems that cover large parts of Earth's surface. (.....)
3. A large area of the world that has similar soil, climate, plants and animals. (.....)
4. Areas of the ocean which contain coral reefs and intertidal zones. (.....)

(B) Mention one example for each of the following Earth's spheres :

1. Geosphere :
2. Biosphere :
3. Atmosphere :
4. Hydrosphere :

Model Exam on Concept (3.1)

Total mark

15

1 (A) Choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A) :

(5 marks)

(A)	(B)
1. Oceans	a. contain fresh water or salt water.
2. Lakes	b. contain salt water only.
3. Rivers	c. is the water found under the Earth's surface.
4. Groundwater	d. contain fresh water only.
	e. is the water found in a gas state.

1. 2. 3. 4.

(B) Give a reason for the following :

The kind of water in oceans differs from that in rivers.

.....
.....

2 (A) Complete the following sentences :

(5 marks)

1. Water is responsible for process and process of rocks.
2. Starfish and moses fish live in , while salmon and catfish live in
3. Lake is an example of saltwater lakes in Djibouti, while lake is an example of saltwater lakes in Egypt.
4. The word "hydro" means , while the word "geo" means

(B) Cross out the odd word :

Water – Sand – Soil – Rocks.

(.....)

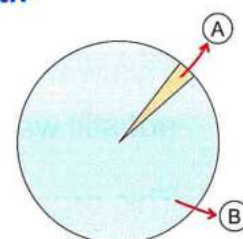
3 (A) Write the scientific term of each of the following :

(5 marks)

1. A cycle shows the continuous movement of water from the Earth to the atmosphere then to the Earth again. (.....)
2. The system of Earth which contains all different landforms. (.....)
3. A water body that always flows from an area of higher altitude to an area with lower altitude. (.....)
4. The area of the coast that disappears underwater at the high tide and appears at the low tide. (.....)

(B) Look at the opposite graph that shows the percentage of both salt water and fresh water in Earth's hydrosphere, then put (✓) or (x) :

1. The type of water in rivers belongs to area (A). ()
2. Frogs live in area (B). ()



1 (A) Choose the correct answer :

(5 marks)

- The level of water in a river may increase causing flooding, when there is more
a. rainfall. b. wind. c. sunlight. d. sediments.
- Plastic cup is made from products.
a. plant b. animal c. oil d. human
- The natural resource which is important to the survival of all living organisms is
a. soil. b. oil. c. water. d. grass.
- are formed when water collects in low-lying areas.
a. Seas b. Lakes c. Rivers d. Oceans

(B) Give a reason for the following :

Scientists tend to preserve freshwater sources on Earth.

.....
.....

2 (A) Write the scientific term of each of the following :

(5 marks)

- The water bodies that surround the continents. (.....)
- It means using resources in a way that does not negatively affect the future supply of these resources. (.....)
- They are small water bodies such as small creeks or streams that flow into bigger rivers. (.....)
- It is a land area which is partially covered with water. (.....)

(B) Put (F) in front of the sources of fresh water and (S) in front of the sources of salt water :

- Nile River. (.....)
- Seas. (.....)
- Water streams. (.....)
- Lake Assal. (.....)

3 (A) Complete the following sentences :

(5 marks)

1. Wastewater engineers can test the quality of by checking for the amount of in water.
2. When the rate of rainfall decreases, the level of water in rivers will causing
3. Clothes can be made from products or products.
4. Cotton, and can be used in making a simple water filter.

(B) Write the scientific term of each of the following :

1. A type of water which is suitable for drinking. (.....)
2. A water body that often starts in the mountain as a stream. (.....)

1 (A) Choose the correct answer :

(5 marks)

- Among the risks that threaten lots of fresh water areas on Earth are
 a. conservation and scarcity. b. scarcity and poor quality.
 c. conservation and poor quality. d. conservation and extinction.
- The area of land where all the water flows in one direction to a common location as ocean is called
 a. tributary. b. estuary.
 c. wetland. d. watershed.
- Prevent developing of Ras Mohammed Protectorate is considered as an example of
 a. preservation. b. pollution.
 c. sustainability. d. consumption.
- The amount of salt water on the Earth is the amount of fresh water.
 a. larger than b. smaller than
 c. equal to d. half

(B) Give a reason for the following :

We should turn off water during washing dishes.

.....

.....

2 (A) Put (✓) or (X) :

(5 marks)

- Dams can be used to filter polluted water to be used again. ()
- You can conserve water by leaving the tap open during brushing your teeth. ()
- Upstream is the place where a river starts. ()
- The type of water in oceans is salt water only. ()

(B) What happens if ...?

The river water meets the sea water.

.....

.....

3 (A) Complete the following sentences using the words below :

(5 marks)

(electricity – quality – rains – dam)

1. Building a across a tributary can change the amount of water in it.
2. The extinction of some species that live in fresh water is due to the poor of water.
3. In High Dam, water is used to generate
4. Groundwater is replaced by

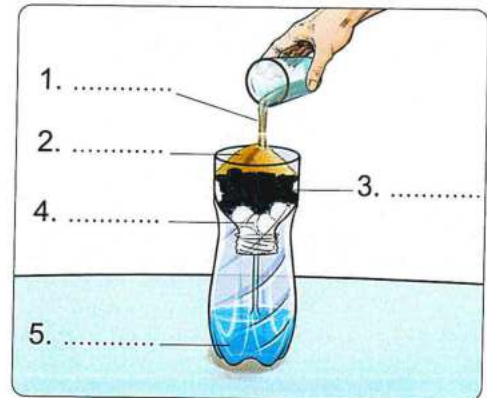
(B) Look at the opposite figure, then answer the questions below :

1. Label the figure using the following words :

(Charcoal – Wastewater – Cotton –
Filtered water – Sand).

2. Complete the following sentence :

The opposite tool shows a simple,
and it is used to remove materials
from wastewater.



Model Exam on Theme (3)

Total mark

15

1 (A) Choose the correct answer :

(5 marks)

1. Estuary is formed when the water of meets the water of
 - a. a river – a sea.
 - b. a river – groundwater.
 - c. a sea – an ocean.
 - d. a sea – a wetland.
2. Mountains and valleys are parts of
 - a. biosphere.
 - b. atmosphere.
 - c. geosphere.
 - d. hydrosphere.
3. Among the factors that help us to make resources sustainability is
 - a. overpopulation.
 - b. overuse of resources.
 - c. damage of resources.
 - d. pollution control.
4. Cutting down too many trees of forests leads to
 - a. deforestation and soil deposition.
 - b. overpopulation and soil erosion.
 - c. deforestation and soil erosion.
 - d. overpopulation and soil deposition.

(B) Give a reason for the following :

Wastewater engineers test the treated water.

.....
.....

2 (A) Cross out the odd word :

(5 marks)

1. Oxygen – Nitrogen – Water – Carbon dioxide. (.....)
2. Nile River – Ocean – Lake Assal – Sea. (.....)
3. Ponds – Rivers – Seas – Oceans. (.....)
4. Water – Plants – Animals – Oil. (.....)

(B) What happens to ...?

Animals that live in lakes if they dry up.

.....

3 (A) Complete the following sentences using the words below :
(geosphere – decrease – fresh – filter)

(5 marks)

1. To conserve fresh water, we can the time of washing our hands.
2. The Earth's sphere that contains rocks, sand and soil is known as
3. The type of water that is found in rivers, most of lakes and streams is water.
4. Human can water to recycle wastewater to be used again.

(B) Which of the following two families conserves more water? Give a reason for your answer.

• **Family (A) consists of 4 members and use daily :**

- 20 Liters of water in washing hands.
- 50 Liters of water in taking showers.
- 25 Liters of water in brushing teeth.

• **Family (B) consists of 4 members and use daily :**

- 30 Liters of water in washing hands.
- 50 Liters of water in taking showers.
- 20 Liters of water in brushing teeth.

.....

.....

.....

.....

Assess Your Learning

Questions of the School Book on Theme (3)

Choose the correct answer :

1. Fresh water that leaks into Earth through a layer of porous rock is
a. Mediterranean Sea water. b. Bahr Al-Baqar plant water.
c. Lake Assal. d. groundwater.
2. are parts of geosphere.
a. Plants b. Rocks c. Gases d. Water bodies
3. An area of land where water flows in a specific path from a higher altitude area to a lower altitude area is
a. river. b. sea. c. lake. d. ocean.
4. It results from biosphere and atmosphere interaction :
a. Availability of oxygen gas. b. Soil fertility.
c. Increased pollution. d. Photosynthesis.
5. An example of saltwater ecosystem is
a. Nile river. b. Lake Assal. c. a glacier. d. Lake Nasser.
6. Most of fresh water on Earth is found in the form of
a. groundwater. b. rivers. c. glacier. d. streams.
7. A group of plants and animals which live together in a large area characterized by its climate is called
a. atmosphere. b. hydrosphere. c. biome. d. geosphere.
8. Weathering of rocks by water indicates an interaction between
a. hydrosphere and goesphere. b. biosphere and hydrosphere.
c. biosphere and atmosphere. d. atmosphere and hydrosphere.
9. Water that covers most of the Earth's surface is
a. fresh water in rivers. b. salty water in seas and oceans.
c. fresh water in glaciers. d. fresh water in groundwater.
10. A protectorate is one example of
a. sustainability of natural resources. b. depletion of natural resources.
c. the quality of natural resources. d. preservation of natural resources.
11. Seas and oceans water meet rivers water at
a. watershed. b. estuary. c. groundwater. d. streams.
12. of resources, requires managing its usage methods.
a. Depletion b. Sustainability c. Renewability d. Scarcity
13. Pollution of sea water leads to
a. pollution of water of a tributary. b. pollution of oceans water.
c. pollution of water streams. d. wetland pollution.
14. Wastewater engineers work in Egypt in
a. Ras Mohammed protectorate. b. Lake Bardawil.
c. Bahr Al-Baqar plant. d. electrical power plant.

March Tests

Total mark

15

Model 1

1 (A) Put (✓) or (X) :

(5 marks)

1. Oceans, lakes and rivers are included in the hydrosphere. ()
2. Upstream is the place where a river starts. ()
3. Some ponds and lakes may dry up in winter months. ()
4. The type of water in rivers is fresh water only. ()

(B) Give a reason for the following :

Hiding of worms inside the soil is an example of an interaction between two Earth's spheres.

.....

2 (A) Choose the correct answer :

(5 marks)

1. The amount of salt water on the Earth is the amount of fresh water.
a. larger than b. smaller than c. equal to d. half
2. Which of the following is found between porous of rocks below Earth's surface ?
a. Ice. b. Groundwater. c. Oceans. d. Water vapor.
3. Rainwater is a part of
a. biosphere. b. geosphere. c. atmosphere. d. hydrosphere.
4. Water cycle is considered as an example of
a. recycling water. b. preservation of water.
c. overusing water. d. conservation of water.

(B) What happens if ...?

The rate of rainfall increases on a river.

.....

3 (A) Write the scientific term of each of the following :

(5 marks)

1. Scientists who work in water treatment plants. (.....)
2. It is an area of land where all the water flows in one direction to a common location such as an ocean, a sea or other large water body. (.....)
3. The system that includes humans, animals and plants on Earth. (.....)
4. A water body that is surrounded by land. (.....)

(B) Cross out the odd word :

Seas – Rivers – Oxygen – ponds. (.....)

Model 2

Total mark

15

1 (A) Complete the following sentences :

(5 marks)

1. Irrigation of plants is an example of the interaction between two Earth's systems which are and
2. Rivers contain water, while oceans contain water.
3. Cotton, and can be used in making a simple water filter.
4. Salt water forms about of water on Earth, while fresh water forms about of water on Earth.

(B) Give a reason for the following :

Factories built near tributaries may cause water pollution.

2 (A) Put (✓) or (X) :

(5 marks)

1. Adding some mud to a clear water can pollute it. ()
2. Scarcity and conservation of fresh water are two main risks that threaten fresh water on Earth. ()
3. Rivers and streams are running freshwater bodies. ()
4. All animals and plants can live in aquatic habitats. ()

(B) What happens if ...?

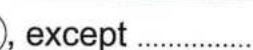
Plants can't get carbon dioxide gas from air.

3 (A) Write the scientific term of each of the following :

(5 marks)

1. A large area of the world that has similar soil, climate, plants and animals. (.....)
2. The area along the coast that disappears at the high tide and appears at the low tide. (.....)
3. The water bodies that surround the continents. (.....)
4. The action of control reaching of humans to the natural resources or using them. (.....)

(B) Look at the opposite picture, in which area (A) shows a river and area (B) shows an ocean, then choose the correct answer :

1. Catfish can be found in
- a. area (A). b. area (B).
- c. both area (A) and area (B).
- d. neither area (A) nor area (B).
2. All the following organisms can be found in area (B), except
- a. dolphin. b. starfish. c. flounder fish. d. frog.
- 
- The map shows a coastline with a bay. Area A is located in the shallow water near the shore. Area B is located further out in the deeper water. The map includes labels for various locations: 'Area A' and 'Area B' are circled in red. Other labels include 'Shoreline', 'Bay', 'River mouth', 'Island', 'Point', 'Headland', 'Peninsula', 'Strait', 'Channel', 'Inlet', 'Harbour', 'Fjord', 'Gulf', 'Sea', 'Ocean', 'Coast', 'Beach', 'Dune', 'Cliff', 'Cave', 'Canyon', 'Valley', 'Mountain', 'Hill', 'Plateau', 'Desert', 'Tundra', 'Forest', 'Savanna', 'Grassland', 'Wetland', 'Marsh', 'Swamp', 'Mangrove', 'Reef', 'Atoll', 'Island', 'Archipelago', 'Chain of islands', 'Group of islands', 'Cluster of islands', 'Scattered islands', 'Island group', 'Island chain', 'Island archipelago', 'Island cluster', 'Island scattered', 'Island group', 'Island chain', 'Island archipelago', 'Island cluster', 'Island scattered'.



1 (A) Correct the underlined words :**(5 marks)**

1. Seas and oceans contain fresh water. (.....)
2. The place where a river ends is called upstream. (.....)
3. Fresh water forms about 96.5 % of water on Earth. (.....)
4. The Earth's system which contains rocks and sand is hydrosphere. (.....)

(B) What happens to ... ?

Animals that live in lakes if they dry up.

.....

2 (A) Write the scientific term of each of the following :**(5 marks)**

1. The system that includes all water on the Earth. (.....)
2. The transportation of small particles of rocks to another place by water or wind. (.....)
3. Using natural resources in a way that does not negatively affect the future supply of these resources. (.....)
4. Small water bodies that flow into bigger rivers. (.....)

(B) Give a reason for the following :

Groundwater is called by this name.

.....

3 (A) Put (✓) or (X) :**(5 marks)**

1. The total amount of water on Earth doesn't change. ()
2. The areas of the ocean that contain coral reefs and intertidal zones, are called abyssal zones. ()
3. Soil pollution causes the death of plants and animals. ()
4. Oceans are considered as freshwater bodies. ()

(B) Cross out the odd word :

Rivers - Swamps - Seas - Ponds. (.....)

كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين

مثلا ازاي نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9



حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (2)

اختبار شهر مارس



1 A) Put (✓) or (X) in front of the following sentence:

- Earth's systems are divided into geosphere and biosphere only. ()

B) Give a reason for:

- 1 Our planet looks like a blue marble from space.

.....

- 2 We must conserve the fresh water from pollution.

.....

2 A) Write the scientific term:

- A water body which contains a mixture of salt water and fresh water. (.....)

B) What happens...?

- 1 To animals that live in lakes if they dry up.

.....

- 2 When water is collected in a low-lying area

.....

3 A) Choose the correct answer:

- The falling of a small tree due to strong winds is an example of an interaction between the and the

a) geosphere – atmosphere

b) biosphere – hydrosphere

c) sphere – geosphere

d) atmosphere – biosphere

B) Answer the following questions:

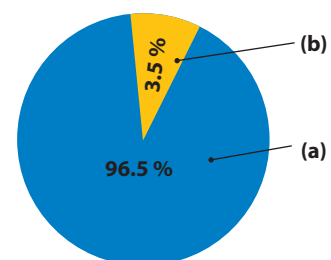
- 1 What is meant by watershed?

.....

.....

- 2 Look at the opposite figure, then complete:

- The type of water in oceans belongs to part (.....), while the type of water found in cracks of underground rocks belongs to part (.....).



4 A) Complete the following sentence:

- are a type of wetlands.

B) Mention ... :

- 1** Three uses of water.

.....

- 2** The effects of building a dam across a tributary.

.....

ALAN
Gem

1 A) Cross out the odd word:

- Glaciers – Rivers – Groundwater – Oceans (.....)

B) What happens when ...?

- 1 The rate of rainfall decreases on a river.
.....

- 2 Plants can't get carbon dioxide from air.
.....

2 A) Correct the underlined word:

- Water can change into water vapor in extreme cold weather. (.....)

B) Give a reason for:

- 1 Water that forms the hydrosphere is one of the renewable resources on Earth.
.....

- 2 Factories built near tributaries may cause water pollution.
.....

3 A) Complete the following sentence:

- and are ways to conserve natural resources.

B) Mention ...:

- 1 The Earth's systems that interact in the following: Animals dig burrows and use them as shelter.
.....

- 2 The importance of a water filter.
.....

4 A) Choose the correct answer:

- Groundwater is formed when
 - a) water is collected in a low-lying area
 - b) an above-ground land area is partially covered with water
 - c) a river meets an ocean
 - d) water is stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rocks

B) Answer the following questions:

- 1 Compare between: Hydrosphere and biosphere.

Point of comparison	Hydrosphere	Biosphere
Definition		
Example		

- 2 What are the factors that affect the sustainability?

.....

1 A) Put (✓) or (X) in front of the following sentence:

- If we use gasoline wisely without negatively affecting its amount in the future, this is called sustainability. ()

B) What happens when ...?

- 1 A river water meets an ocean or a sea.

.....

- 2 Overfishing of the fish.

.....

2 A) Complete the following sentence:

- Geosphere is also known as

B) Answer the following questions:

- 1 Mention two ways of conserving water.

.....

- 2 Classify the following items in the table below:

(Birds – Wind – Crocodiles – Rocks – Mountains - Rivers)

Hydrosphere	Biosphere	Geosphere	Atmosphere
.....			

3 A) Write the scientific term:

- The area along the coast that disappears at the high tide and appears at the low tide.

(.....)

B) Give an example of ...:

- 1 A freshwater lake in Egypt.

(.....)

- 2 A living organism that lives in salt water.

(.....)

4 A) Choose the correct answer:

- When plants decompose in the soil, the interacts with the
 - a) hydrosphere – biosphere
 - b) biosphere – atmosphere
 - c) biosphere – geosphere
 - d) geosphere – atmosphere

B) Give a reason for:

- 1** Water can affect nonliving things like rocks.

.....

- 2** Water is considered one of the most important natural resources on Earth.

.....

1 A) Correct the underlined word:

- The floor of wetland may contain mountains and plains. (.....)

B) What happens if ...?

- 1 Water from different sources flows in one direction towards a common location.
.....

- 2 Burning of nonrenewable resources like coal and oil.
.....

2 A) Choose the correct answer:

- Plastic cup is made from products.

a) plant b) oil c) animal d) sand

B) Answer the following questions:

- 1 Water is important for all plants on Earth. **Explain.**
.....

- 2 What is meant by preservation?
.....

3 A) Write the scientific term:

- A large area of the world that has similar soil, climate, plants, and animals. (.....)

B) Give a reason for:

- 1 Some fish and amphibians are exposed to extinction.
.....

- 2 Fish can't live in Lake Assel.
.....

4 A) Complete the following sentence:

- The coral reefs are found in areas.

B) Mention the Earth's systems that interact in the following:

- 1** Groundwater present under Earth's surface in rock and soil porous.

.....

- 2** Plants need water to grow.

.....

NAZWA
Gem

1 A) Put (✓) or (X) in front of the following sentence:

- Rivers and streams contain running water, while ponds contain still water. ()

B) Give a reason for:

- 1 Wastewater engineers test the treated water.
.....

- 2 Dolphins can't live in ponds.
.....

2 A) Write the scientific term:

- A water body that is surrounded by land. (.....)

B) What is meant by ...?

- 1 Sustainability:

- 2 Tributaries:

3 A) Complete the following sentence:

- Most plastic is made from

B) Answer the following questions:

- 1 Does the total amount of water on the Earth's surface change? Explain your answer.
.....
.....

- 2 Look at the opposite figure, then answer:

- Mention the aquatic systems in which the opposite organisms live.

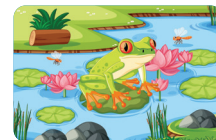


Figure (1)



Figure (2)

.....
.....

4 A) Choose the correct answer:

- Oceans ecosystems include all of the following, except
a) coral reefs b) still water c) intertidal zones d) abyssal zone

B) What happens when ...?

- 1 Cows eat all the grass before new grass grows.

.....

- 2 Lands are partially covered with water.

.....

www.gem

1 A) Put (✓) or (X) in front of the following sentence:

- Earth's systems are divided into geosphere and biosphere only.

(X)

B) Give a reason for:

- 1 Our planet looks like a blue marble from space.
 - Because about 71% of Earth is covered by water.
- 2 We must conserve the fresh water from pollution.
 - Because there is a limited amount of fresh water on Earth.

2 A) Write the scientific term:

- A water body which contains a mixture of salt water and fresh water.

(An estuary)

B) What happens...?

- 1 To animals that live in lakes if they dry up.
 - They have to adapt to the changes that happen, or they will die.
- 2 When water is collected in a low-lying area
 - A lake is formed.

3 A) Choose the correct answer:

- The falling of a small tree due to strong winds is an example of an interaction between the and the

a) geosphere – atmosphere

b) biosphere – hydrosphere

c) sphere – geosphere

d) atmosphere – biosphere

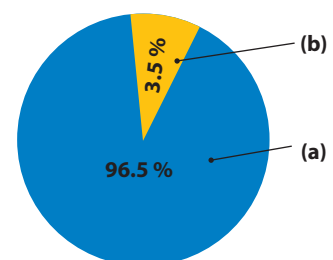
B) Answer the following questions:

- 1 What is meant by watershed?

- It is an area of land where water from different sources flows in one direction towards a common location such as a sea.

- 2 Look at the opposite figure, then complete:

- The type of water in oceans belongs to part (a), while the type of water found in cracks of underground rocks belongs to part (b).



4 A) Complete the following sentence:

- **Marshes** are a type of wetlands.

B) Mention ... :

- 1** Three uses of water.
 - **Drinking, generating electricity, and agriculture.**
- 2** The effects of building a dam across a tributary.
 - **The dam holds water behind it, and this changes the amount of water in other water bodies connected to the tributary.**

1 A) Cross out the odd word:

- Glaciers – Rivers – Groundwater – Oceans

(Oceans)

B) What happens when ...?

- 1 The rate of rainfall decreases on a river.
 - The level of water in this river will decrease and cause drought.
- 2 Plants can't get carbon dioxide from air.
 - They will not be able to make their food by photosynthesis process.

2 A) Correct the underlined word:

- Water can change into water vapor in extreme cold weather.

(ice)

B) Give a reason for:

- 1 Water that forms the hydrosphere is one of the renewable resources on Earth.
 - Because water can be replaced in nature through the water cycle.
- 2 Factories built near tributaries may cause water pollution.
 - Due to the factory's waste that causes water pollution.

3 A) Complete the following sentence:

- Preservation and sustainability are ways to conserve natural resources.

B) Mention ...:

- 1 The Earth's systems that interact in the following: Animals dig burrows and use them as shelter.
 - Geosphere interacts with biosphere.
- 2 The importance of a water filter.
 - Removing waste materials from water.

4 A) Choose the correct answer:

- Groundwater is formed when
 - a) water is collected in a low-lying area
 - b) an above-ground land area is partially covered with water
 - c) a river meets an ocean
 - d) water is stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rocks

B) Answer the following questions:

- 1 Compare between: Hydrosphere and biosphere.

Point of comparison	Hydrosphere	Biosphere
Definition	It is the system that includes all water on the Earth.	It is the system that includes all living organisms.
Example	Oceans – Rivers	Plants – Humans

- 2 What are the factors that affect the sustainability?

- Overpopulation, unequal distribution of sources, overuse of resources, and pollution.

1 A) Put (✓) or (X) in front of the following sentence:

- If we use gasoline wisely without negatively affecting its amount in the future, this is called sustainability. (✓)

B) What happens when ...?

- 1 A river water meets an ocean or a sea.
 - An estuary is formed.
- 2 Overfishing of the fish.
 - Fish become rare and fishing will decrease.

2 A) Complete the following sentence:

- Geosphere is also known as lithosphere.

B) Answer the following questions:

- 1 **Mention** two ways of conserving water.
 - - Turning off water tap during brushing our teeth.
 - Taking a quick shower.

2 Classify the following items in the table below:

(Birds – Wind – Crocodiles – Rocks – Mountains – Rivers)

Hydrosphere	Biosphere	Geosphere	Atmosphere
Rivers	Crocodiles – Birds	Mountains – Rocks	Wind

3 A) Write the scientific term:

- The area along the coast that disappears at the high tide and appears at the low tide. (Intertidal zone)

B) Give an example of ...:

- 1 A freshwater lake in Egypt. (Lake Nasser)
- 2 A living organism that lives in salt water. (Kelp)

4 A) Choose the correct answer:

- When plants decompose in the soil, the interacts with the
 - a) hydrosphere – biosphere
 - b) biosphere – atmosphere
 - c) biosphere – geosphere
 - d) geosphere – atmosphere

B) Give a reason for:

- 1** Water can affect nonliving things like rocks.
 - Because water can cause weathering and erosion of rocks.
- 2** Water is considered one of the most important natural resources on Earth.
 - Because water is essential for the growth and survival of all living organisms.

1 A) Correct the underlined word:

- The floor of wetland may contain mountains and plains.

(oceans)

B) What happens if ...?

- 1 Water from different sources flows in one direction towards a common location.
 - Watershed is formed.
- 2 Burning of nonrenewable resources like coal and oil.
 - This leads to air pollution, which causes the death of plants and animals.

2 A) Choose the correct answer:

- Plastic cup is made from products.

a) plant b) oil c) animal d) sand

B) Answer the following questions:

- 1 Water is important for all plants on Earth. **Explain.**
 - Because all plants need water to grow and some of them live in water.
- 2 What is meant by preservation?
 - It is restricting access (control reaching) of humans to the natural resources or using them.

3 A) Write the scientific term:

- A large area of the world that has similar soil, climate, plants, and animals.

(Biome)

B) Give a reason for:

- 1 Some fish and amphibians are exposed to extinction.
 - Due to the poor quality of fresh water.
- 2 Fish can't live in Lake Assel.
 - Because it has a high concentration of natural salts.

4 A) Complete the following sentence:

- The coral reefs are found in **shallow** areas.

B) Mention the Earth's systems that interact in the following:

- 1** Groundwater present under Earth's surface in rock and soil porous.
 - **Hydrosphere interacts with geosphere.**
- 2** Plants need water to grow.
 - **Hydrosphere interacts with biosphere.**

1 A) Put (✓) or (X) in front of the following sentence:

- Rivers and streams contain running water, while ponds contain still water. (✓)

B) Give a reason for:

- 1 Wastewater engineers test the treated water.
 - To make sure it is safe before the water is released to rivers and lakes or used by humans.
- 2 Dolphins can't live in ponds.
 - Because ponds contain fresh water and dolphins need salt water to survive.

2 A) Write the scientific term:

- A water body that is surrounded by land. (Lake)

B) What is meant by ...?

- 1 Sustainability: It means using natural resources in a way that does not negatively affect the future supply of these resources.
- 2 Tributaries: They are small water bodies such as small streams or creeks that flow into bigger rivers.

3 A) Complete the following sentence:

- Most plastic is made from oil products.

B) Answer the following questions:

- 1 Does the total amount of water on the Earth's surface change? Explain your answer.
 - No, the total amount of water does not change because it is continuously recycled through the water cycle; water evaporates, condenses into clouds, and returns to Earth as rain.

- 2 Look at the opposite figure, then answer:

- Mention the aquatic systems in which the opposite organisms live.

- Figure (1) represents a pond.

Figure (2) represents an ocean or a sea.

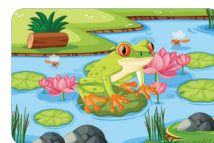


Figure (1)



Figure (2)

4 A) Choose the correct answer:

- Oceans ecosystems include all of the following, except
a) coral reefs b) still water c) intertidal zones d) abyssal zone

B) What happens when ...?

- 1 Cows eat all the grass before new grass grows.
 - The grass will disappear and the cows will be very hungry.
- 2 Lands are partially covered with water.
 - Wetlands are formed.

حمل الآن

مجانا وحصريا

المراجعة رقم (3)

اختبار شهر مارس



Pony Revision on Unit 3 – Concept 1

Biosphere and Hydrosphere Interaction

Weeks
1 - 2 - 3

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. Water covers approximately % of the Earth's surface.
a. 10 b. 30 c. 50 d. 70
2. makes up most of the planet Earth.
a. Land b. Oxygen gas c. Water d. Mountain
3. The total amount of water on Earth
a. decreases b. increases c. changes d. does not change
4. Plants need water to perform the process of
a. growth b. respiration c. combustion d. photosynthesis
5. The Earth's hydrosphere contains
a. air b. soil c. rivers d. humans
6. The belong to the geosphere.
a. gases b. minerals c. snakes d. rivers
7. The hydrosphere contains all the following, except
a. rivers b. air c. seas d. oceans
8. The geosphere contains all the following, except
a. minerals b. rocks c. oxygen d. soil
9. Rivers are considered a part of the
a. biosphere b. hydrosphere c. atmosphere d. geosphere
10. Tree leaves are parts of the
a. geosphere b. hydrosphere c. biosphere d. atmosphere
11. A body of water surrounded by land on all sides is known as
a. a river b. a sea c. a lake d. groundwater
12. Water that flows from an area of higher altitude to an area of lower altitude in a definite path is known as
a. an ocean b. a river c. a sea d. a lake

13. When plants decompose in the soil, the interaction is between
- a. the geosphere and the hydrosphere
 - b. the hydrosphere and the biosphere
 - c. the biosphere and the geosphere
 - d. the atmosphere and the hydrosphere
14. When living organisms breathe, an interaction occurs between
- a. the biosphere and the geosphere
 - b. the atmosphere and the hydrosphere
 - c. the biosphere and the atmosphere
 - d. the geosphere and the hydrosphere
15. The percentage of salt water represents about% of the Earth's water.
- سلسلة كتب الأستاذ
- a. 3.5
 - b. 30
 - c. 70
 - d. 96.5
16. The is considered from the examples of organisms that live in water streams.
- a. dolphin
 - b. whale
 - c. starfish
 - d. salmon
17. Frogs live in
- a. lakes
 - b. ponds
 - c. seas
 - d. oceans
18. Salty water is found in all of the following bodies of water, except
- سلسلة كتب الأستاذ
- a. lakes
 - b. seas
 - c. rivers
 - d. oceans
19. Most fresh water is found in the form.
- a. liquid
 - b. frozen
 - c. gaseous
 - d. still
20. are the largest saltwater ecosystems.
- a. Ponds
 - b. Rivers
 - c. Lakes
 - d. Oceans
21. Water that seeps under the Earth's surface through porous rocks is known as
- a. lakes
 - b. groundwater
 - c. ponds
 - d. water streams
22. Ponds are characterized by water.
- a. fast-flowing
 - b. very salty
 - c. still
 - d. salty

**2 Put (✓) or (x):**

1. Water is used only for drinking. ()
2. A plant cannot grow without water. ()
3. Living organisms need water to survive. ()
4. The components of the ecosystem do not interact with each other. ()
5. Groundwater is found above the surface of the Earth. ()
6. All living organisms belong to the atmosphere. ()
7. The glacier is considered a part of the geosphere. ()
8. Air represents the atmosphere in the Earth's systems. ()
9. The oceans contain a large amount of fresh water. ()
10. The phenomenon of erosion by sea waves is an example of the interaction of the geosphere with the hydrosphere. ()
11. A lake's water is always fresh. ()
12. Glaciers represent most of the fresh water on Earth. ()
13. Groundwater is found in the depths of the oceans. ()
14. Oceans contain a large amount of fresh water. ()
15. Coral reefs are examples of saltwater ecosystems. ()
16. Lake Nasser and Lake Bardawil are examples of salty lakes in Egypt. ()

3 Correct the underlined words:

1. Water turns from the solid state to the liquid state by cooling. (.....)
2. Human is part of the hydrosphere. (.....)
3. Plants need water to do the process of reproduction. (.....)
4. Water covers about 50% of the Earth's surface. (.....)
5. Water turns into ice by heating. (.....)
6. The total amount of water on Earth changes. (.....)
7. Lake Assal is one of the fresh water lakes. (.....)
8. Pond water is characterized by fast-flowing water. (.....)
9. Salamanders live in the oceans. (.....)
10. Freshwater ecosystems cover a large portion of the Earth. (.....)



11. 3.5% of the water on Earth's surface is salty. (.....)
12. Water lilies live in sea water. (.....)

4 Complete the following sentences:

1. The ecosystem consists of and
2. From the components of the are oxygen and nitrogen.
3. The contains animals, birds, and fish.
4. Water turns into steam by
5. Water represents of the Earth.
6. Living organisms represent the of the Earth.
7. Water turns from a liquid to a solid by
8. An ecosystem consists of and non-living things.
9. The glacier is considered part of the
10. The winds that move objects are part of the
11. The phenomenon of erosion is an example of the interaction of the with the
12. Rocks and minerals are components of the
13. Water turns from a solid to a liquid by
14. Rivers belong to the, while human is part of the
15. Whales live in water.
16. Nasser Lake represents a water ecosystem.
17. Lake is one of the salty lakes in Egypt.
18. The shallow areas of saltwater ecosystems include and
19. is considered one of the living organisms that live in water streams.
20. Water lilies grow in water.
21. One of the fresh lakes in Egypt is



5 Write the scientific term:

1. It is the sphere that contains air and various gases. (.....)
2. It is the sphere that contains all living organisms. (.....)
3. It is the sphere that contains rocks, minerals, and soil. (.....)
4. It is an area characterized by greenery, soil, climate, and wildlife that distinguish it from other areas. (.....)
5. It is the water found under the surface of the Earth, seeping through porous rocks. (.....)

6 What is meant by the following:

1. The groundwater

.....

.....

2. The river

.....

.....

3. The lake

.....

.....

7 Mention the Earth's interacting systems in the following sentences:

1. Earthworms live in the soil and make it a shelter for them. (.....)
2. Rocks and soil move when water flows. (.....)
3. Plants absorb carbon dioxide during the process of photosynthesis. (.....)
4. Plants need water to grow. (.....)
5. Living organisms exchange gases with the air during respiration. (.....)





8 What are the uses of water in our lives:

.....

.....

9 Give reasons for the following:

1. Water is important for the life of living organisms.

.....

.....

.....

2. Water is considered a renewable resource.

.....

.....

.....

3. Plants are considered a renewable resource.

.....

.....

.....

4. Scientists use the word sphere to name each of the Earth's systems.

.....

.....

.....

5. Jellyfish cannot live in ponds.

.....

.....

.....

6. Fish do not live in Lake Assal.

.....

.....

.....

7. Whales live in oceans.

.....

.....

.....

10 What happens if:

1. Water changes from one state to another in relation to its total quantity?

.....

.....

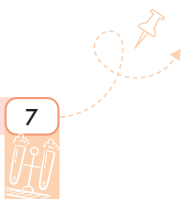
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2. Water disappears from the surface of the Earth?

.....

.....

.....



1 Choose the correct answer:

1. A/An is known as the place where the river meets the sea.
a. wetland b. estuary c. sea d. ocean
2. are defined as above-ground land areas that are partially covered with water.
a. Rivers b. Oceans c. Seas d. Wetlands
3. The water stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rocks is called
a. lakes b. groundwater c. seas d. oceans
4. are considered sources of fresh water.
a. Estuaries b. Rivers c. Oceans d. Seas
5. Swamps are considered one of the
a. lakes b. seas c. rivers d. wetlands
6. is/are among the sources of salt water on Earth.
a. Rivers b. Wetlands c. Seas d. Groundwater
7. contain fresh water.
a. Ponds b. Estuaries c. Seas d. Oceans
8. are formed when salty sea water meets fresh river water.
a. Lakes b. Wetlands c. Estuaries d. Water streams
9. The is considered the largest body of water and contains salty water.
a. swamp b. river c. ocean d. estuary
10. Ways to protect natural resources include
a. pollution b. deforestation
c. sustainability d. overfishing
11. A watershed is an area where water collects from and flows in one direction.
a. one source b. rain only
c. different sources d. lakes only

12. Paper is made from
- a. iron
 - b. plastic
 - c. copper
 - d. tree
13. Overfishing of small fish in river water results in
- a. fish scarcity
 - b. resource recovery
 - c. lack of fish quality
 - d. preserving fish
14. Ways to preserve the environment include
- a. deforestation
 - b. removal of natural resources
 - c. rationalizing the consumption of natural resources
 - d. excessive use of natural resources
15. The is from the factors affecting sustainability.
- a. climate
 - b. temperature
 - c. rain
 - d. population increase
16. causes soil pollution and the death of plants and animals.
- a. Burning coal
 - b. Rain
 - c. Planting trees
 - d. Blowing wind
17. A is an area of land where all the water that flows across it drains downhill to a common location in one direction.
- a. lake
 - b. watershed
 - c. pond
 - d. stream
18. Which of the following behaviors leads to wasting water?
- a. Reducing bath time
 - b. Drip irrigation of gardens
 - c. Excessive irrigation of gardens
 - d. Closing the water tap while brushing your teeth
19. is the main engine of the water cycle in nature.
- a. Human
 - b. Solar energy
 - c. Rain
 - d. Water treatment plant
20. All of the following bodies of water are freshwater, except
- a. rivers
 - b. rain
 - c. seas
 - d. groundwater



- 21.** All of the following are duties of wastewater treatment engineers, except
- a.** monitoring the water treatment process
 - b.** removing harmful substances from water
 - c.** designing bridges to facilitate transportation from cities
 - d.** designing ways to protect a community from floods
- 22.** All of the following are ways to conserve water, except
- a.** repairing leaky water tanks
 - b.** turning off the tap while washing clothes
 - c.** continuously using the shower for bathing
 - d.** using small amounts of water when cleaning cars
- 23.** Which of the following could lead to the destruction of renewable resources?
- a.** Dams construction
 - b.** Deforestation
 - c.** Resources protection
 - d.** Resources sustainability
- 24.** The most important sources of salt water are
- a.** seas and oceans
 - b.** rivers and groundwater
 - c.** rain and seas
 - d.** lakes and rivers
- 25.** We use to purify unclean water.
- a.** desalination
 - b.** natural reserves
 - c.** solar panels
 - d.** filters
- 26.** Polluting of fresh water may cause of animals.
- a.** diversity
 - b.** growth
 - c.** extinction
 - d.** increasing
- 27.** Which of the following behaviors leads to water waste?
- a.** Reducing bathing time
 - b.** Irrigating gardens with drip irrigation
 - c.** Overwatering gardens
 - d.** Turning off the tap while brushing your teeth
- 28.** To conserve renewable resources, we must
- a.** pollute water
 - b.** pollute soil
 - c.** pollute air
 - d.** use resources sustainably



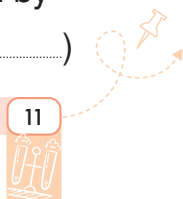


2 Put (✓) or (x):

1. Water is used to transport goods. ()
2. Ponds and swamps are groundwater. ()
3. Reducing bathing time is a way to waste water. ()
4. Wetlands are examples of salt water. ()
5. All water sources on Earth are suitable for drinking. ()
6. The water found slightly above Earth's surface level is known as oceans. ()
7. Hunting is allowed in natural reserves. ()
8. Downstream water increases when upstream water decreases. ()
9. Clothes are made from plants and animals products. ()
10. Deforestation destroys the natural habitats of many living organisms. ()
11. Overfishing helps increase the number of fish in any body of water. ()
12. Dumping factories waste in the water causes water pollution and makes it unfit for drinking. ()
13. Water is a recyclable resource. ()
14. Rivers are among the largest saltwater bodies. ()
15. Dams are used to filter polluted water for reuse. ()
16. Overconsumption of natural resources helps conserve them. ()
17. Polluted water can be converted into clean water using water filters. ()

3 Correct the underlined words:

1. Most of the water on the Earth's surface is fresh water. (.....)
2. Lakes are a source of salty water, with floors that contain mountains and plains. (.....)
3. Ponds are a type of estuary. (.....)
4. Rivers are sources of salt water. (.....)
5. Seas surround the continents and connect them to each other. (.....)
6. Estuaries are considered one of the large bodies of water surrounded by land on all sides. (.....)





1. When building a factory close to a body of water, this **protects** the body.
(.....)
2. **Estuaries** are tributaries that flow into bigger rivers, which lead to even bigger bodies of water.
(.....)
3. Population growth **benefits** sustainability.
(.....)
4. Plastic products are made from **cotton**.
(.....)
5. Deforestation **improves** the natural habitats of living organisms.
(.....)
6. The state provides natural **gardens** to protect endangered species.
(.....)
7. Using a water filter leads to water **pollution**.
(.....)
8. Water is one of the most important **industrial** resources on the Earth.
(.....)
9. Water from the High Dam in Egypt is used to generate **thermal** energy.
(.....)
10. Rivers are considered sources of **salt** water.
(.....)
11. **Dams** are used to filter contaminated water for reuse. (.....)

4 Complete the following sentences:

1. The ecosystem consists of and
2. Water consumption can be rationalized by
3. At the floor of an, there are mountains and plains.
4. Most of the water on the Earth's surface is water.
5. Water is used in and
6. Reducing bathing time helps to water consumption.
7. The Wadi El-Hitan Reserve is located in
8. Poor water quality exposes many living organisms to the danger of
.....
9. If the water at the upstream decreases, the water at the downstream will
.....



10. Among the factors that affect sustainability are and
11. Excessive use of well water can lead to wells
12. The area where water collects from different sources and moves in one direction is a
13. is one of the factors affecting sustainability.
14. Water is considered one of the resources on the Earth's surface.
15. Floods occur when the amount of rainfall in rivers
16. A is used to convert polluted water into clean water.
17. Wastewater engineers in Egypt work in
18. Water can be controlled and conserved by

5 Write the scientific term:

1. It is the place where rivers meet seas or oceans and it is home to thousands of plants and animals. (.....)
2. It is a large body of salt water and its floor has mountains and plains. (.....)
3. It is the water found in the cracks and spaces of underground rocks. (.....)

6 Write what the following statements mean:

1. It is using a resource in a way that does not negatively affect the future availability of that resource. (.....)
2. It is restricting access and use of resources, (.....)
3. It is the main engine of the water cycle in nature. (.....)



- 7** Classify the following water sources according to their type:
**Rivers - Oceans - Glaciers - Seas - Ponds - Streams - Estuaries -
Swamps - Groundwater**

Fresh Water	Salt Water	Mixture of Salt and Fresh Water
.....		
.....		
.....		

6 What happens if:

1. The amount of rain falling was very little?
.....
2. The rainfall was more than the river could contain?
.....
3. The cows started eating all the grass before the new grass grew?
.....
4. The factory waste leaks in one of the small streams?
.....
5. Well water is used more than is replenished by rainfall?
.....



Pony Revision on Unit 3 – Concept 1

Biosphere and Hydrosphere Interaction

Weeks
1 - 2 - 3

1 Choose the correct answer:

1. Water covers approximately % of the Earth's surface.
a. 10 b. 30 c. 50 d. 70
2. makes up most of the planet Earth.
a. Land b. Oxygen gas c. Water d. Mountain
3. The total amount of water on Earth
a. decreases b. increases c. changes d. does not change
4. Plants need water to perform the process of
a. growth b. respiration c. combustion d. photosynthesis
5. The Earth's hydrosphere contains
a. air b. soil c. rivers d. humans
6. The belong to the geosphere.
a. gases b. minerals c. snakes d. rivers
7. The hydrosphere contains all the following, except
a. rivers b. air c. seas d. oceans
8. The geosphere contains all the following, except
a. minerals b. rocks c. oxygen d. soil
9. Rivers are considered a part of the
a. biosphere b. hydrosphere c. atmosphere d. geosphere
10. Tree leaves are parts of the
a. geosphere b. hydrosphere c. biosphere d. atmosphere
11. A body of water surrounded by land on all sides is known as
a. a river b. a sea c. a lake d. groundwater
12. Water that flows from an area of higher altitude to an area of lower altitude in a definite path is known as
a. an ocean b. a river c. a sea d. a lake

13. When plants decompose in the soil, the interaction is between
- the geosphere and the hydrosphere
 - the hydrosphere and the biosphere
 - the biosphere and the geosphere**
 - the atmosphere and the hydrosphere
14. When living organisms breathe, an interaction occurs between
- the biosphere and the geosphere
 - the atmosphere and the hydrosphere
 - the biosphere and the atmosphere**
 - the geosphere and the hydrosphere
15. The percentage of salt water represents about% of the Earth's water.
- 3.5
 - 30
 - 70
 - 96.5**
16. The is considered from the examples of organisms that live in water streams.
- dolphin
 - whale
 - starfish
 - salmon**
17. Frogs live in
- lakes
 - ponds**
 - seas
 - oceans
18. Salty water is found in all of the following bodies of water, except
- lakes
 - seas
 - rivers**
 - oceans
19. Most fresh water is found in the form.
- liquid
 - frozen**
 - gaseous
 - still
20. are the largest saltwater ecosystems.
- Ponds
 - Rivers
 - Lakes
 - Oceans**
21. Water that seeps under the Earth's surface through porous rocks is known as
- lakes
 - groundwater**
 - ponds
 - water streams
22. Ponds are characterized by water.
- fast-flowing
 - very salty
 - still**
 - salty

**2 Put (✓) or (X):**

1. Water is used only for drinking. (X)
2. A plant cannot grow without water. (✓)
3. Living organisms need water to survive. (✓)
4. The components of the ecosystem do not interact with each other. (X)
5. Groundwater is found above the surface of the Earth. (X)
6. All living organisms belong to the atmosphere. (X)
7. The glacier is considered a part of the geosphere. (X)
8. Air represents the atmosphere in the Earth's systems. (✓)
9. The oceans contain a large amount of fresh water. (X)
10. The phenomenon of erosion by sea waves is an example of the interaction of the geosphere with the hydrosphere. (✓)
11. A lake's water is always fresh. (X)
12. Glaciers represent most of the fresh water on Earth. (✓)
13. Groundwater is found in the depths of the oceans. (X)
14. Oceans contain a large amount of fresh water. (X)
15. Coral reefs are examples of saltwater ecosystems. (✓)
16. Lake Nasser and Lake Bardawil are examples of salty lakes in Egypt. (X)

3 Correct the underlined words:

1. Water turns from the solid state to the liquid state by cooling. (heating)
2. Human is part of the hydrosphere. (biosphere)
3. Plants need water to do the process of reproduction. (photosynthesis)
4. Water covers about 50% of the Earth's surface. (71%)
5. Water turns into ice by heating. (cooling)
6. The total amount of water on Earth changes. (doesn't change)
7. Lake Assal is one of the fresh water lakes. (salty)
8. Pond water is characterized by fast-flowing water. (still)
9. Salamanders live in the oceans. (Dolphins)
10. Freshwater ecosystems cover a large portion of the Earth. (Saltwater)



11. 3.5% of the water on Earth's surface is salty. (fresh)
12. Water lilies live in sea water. (ponds)

4 Complete the following sentences:

1. The ecosystem consists of living things and non-living things.
2. From the components of the atmosphere are oxygen and nitrogen.
3. The biosphere contains animals, birds, and fish.
4. Water turns into steam by evaporation (heating).
5. Water represents 71% (the hydrosphere) of the Earth.
6. Living organisms represent the biosphere of the Earth.
7. Water turns from a liquid to a solid by cooling (freezing).
8. An ecosystem consists of living things and non-living things.
9. The glacier is considered part of the hydrosphere.
10. The winds that move objects are part of the atmosphere.
11. The phenomenon of erosion is an example of the interaction of the hydrosphere with the geosphere.
12. Rocks and minerals are components of the geosphere.
13. Water turns from a solid to a liquid by melting (heating).
14. Rivers belong to the hydrosphere, while human is part of the biosphere.
15. Whales live in salt water.
16. Nasser Lake represents a fresh water ecosystem.
17. Lake Bardawil is one of the salty lakes in Egypt.
18. The shallow areas of saltwater ecosystems include coral reefs and intertidal zones.
19. Salmon is considered one of the living organisms that live in water streams.
20. Water lilies grow in pond still water.
21. One of the fresh lakes in Egypt is Lake Nasser.



5 Write the scientific term:

1. It is the sphere that contains air and various gases. **(Atmosphere)**
2. It is the sphere that contains all living organisms. **(Biosphere)**
3. It is the sphere that contains rocks, minerals, and soil. **(Geosphere)**
4. It is an area characterized by greenery, soil, climate, and wildlife that distinguish it from other areas. **(Biome)**
5. It is the water found under the surface of the Earth, seeping through porous rocks. **(Groundwater)**

6 What is meant by the following:

1. The groundwater
It is the water that lies under the Earth's surface due to leakage of water through a layer of porous rock.
2. The river
It is a body of water that always flows from an area of a higher altitude to an area of a lower altitude in a definite path.
3. The lake
It is body of water that is surrounded by land.

7 Mention the Earth's interacting systems in the following sentences:

1. Earthworms live in the soil and make it a shelter for them.
Biosphere and geosphere
2. Rocks and soil move when water flows.
Geosphere and hydrosphere
3. Plants absorb carbon dioxide during the process of photosynthesis.
Biosphere and atmosphere
4. Plants need water to grow.
Biosphere and hydrosphere
5. Living organisms exchange gases with the air during respiration.
Biosphere and atmosphere



**8 What are the uses of water in our lives:**

Preparing food – Bathing – Cleaning – Traveling – Manufacturing – Recreation

9 Give reasons for the following:

1. Water is important for the life of living organisms.

① **Humans and animals drink water to survive.**

② **Plants need water to grow.**

③ **Some animals and plants live in water.**

2. Water is considered a renewable resource.

Because water can be replaced (renewed) during the water cycle.

3. Plants are considered a renewable resource.

Because plants can be planted from seeds that grow up forming new plants.

4. Scientists use the word sphere to name each of the Earth's systems.

Because the shape of the Earth looks like a sphere.

5. Jellyfish cannot live in ponds.

Because jelly fish can survive only in salty water.

6. Fish do not live in Lake Assal.

Because it has a high concentration of natural salts.

7. Whales live in oceans.

Because whales can survive only in salty water.

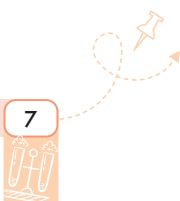
10 What happens if:

1. Water changes from one state to another in relation to its total quantity?

The total amount of water on Earth doesn't change.

2. Water disappears from the surface of the Earth?

All living organisms will die.



1 Choose the correct answer:

1. A/An is known as the place where the river meets the sea.
a. wetland b. estuary c. sea d. ocean
2. are defined as above-ground land areas that are partially covered with water.
a. Rivers b. Oceans c. Seas d. Wetlands
3. The water stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rocks is called
a. lakes b. groundwater c. seas d. oceans
4. are considered sources of fresh water.
a. Estuaries b. Rivers c. Oceans d. Seas
5. Swamps are considered one of the
a. lakes b. seas c. rivers d. wetlands
6. is/are among the sources of salt water on Earth.
a. Rivers b. Wetlands c. Seas d. Groundwater
7. contain fresh water.
a. Ponds b. Estuaries c. Seas d. Oceans
8. are formed when salty sea water meets fresh river water.
a. Lakes b. Wetlands c. Estuaries d. Water streams
9. The is considered the largest body of water and contains salty water.
a. swamp b. river c. ocean d. estuary
10. Ways to protect natural resources include
a. pollution b. deforestation
c. sustainability d. overfishing
11. A watershed is an area where water collects from and flows in one direction.
a. one source b. rain only
c. different sources d. lakes only

12. Paper is made from
a. iron b. plastic c. copper **d. tree**
13. Overfishing of small fish in river water results in
a. fish scarcity b. resource recovery
c. lack of fish quality d. preserving fish
14. Ways to preserve the environment include
a. deforestation
b. removal of natural resources
c. rationalizing the consumption of natural resources
d. excessive use of natural resources
15. The is from the factors affecting sustainability.
a. climate b. temperature
c. rain **d. population increase**
16. causes soil pollution and the death of plants and animals.
a. Burning coal b. Rain
c. Planting trees d. Blowing wind
17. A is an area of land where all the water that flows across it drains downhill to a common location in one direction.
a. lake **b. watershed** c. pond d. stream
18. Which of the following behaviors leads to wasting water?
a. Reducing bath time
b. Drip irrigation of gardens
c. Excessive irrigation of gardens
d. Closing the water tap while brushing your teeth
19. is the main engine of the water cycle in nature.
a. Human
b. Solar energy
c. Rain
d. Water treatment plant
20. All of the following bodies of water are freshwater, except
a. rivers b. rain
c. seas d. groundwater



21. All of the following are duties of wastewater treatment engineers, except
- a. monitoring the water treatment process
 - b. removing harmful substances from water
 - c. designing bridges to facilitate transportation from cities**
 - d. designing ways to protect a community from floods
22. All of the following are ways to conserve water, except
- a. repairing leaky water tanks
 - b. turning off the tap while washing clothes
 - c. continuously using the shower for bathing**
 - d. using small amounts of water when cleaning cars
23. Which of the following could lead to the destruction of renewable resources?
- a. Dams construction
 - b. Deforestation**
 - c. Resources protection
 - d. Resources sustainability
24. The most important sources of salt water are
- a. seas and oceans**
 - b. rivers and groundwater
 - c. rain and seas
 - d. lakes and rivers
25. We use to purify unclean water.
- a. desalination
 - b. natural reserves
 - c. solar panels
 - d. filters**
26. Polluting of fresh water may cause of animals.
- a. diversity
 - b. growth
 - c. extinction**
 - d. increasing
27. Which of the following behaviors leads to water waste?
- a. Reducing bathing time
 - b. Irrigating gardens with drip irrigation
 - c. Overwatering gardens**
 - d. Turning off the tap while brushing your teeth
28. To conserve renewable resources, we must
- a. pollute water
 - b. pollute soil
 - c. pollute air
 - d. use resources sustainably**





2 Put (✓) or (x):

1. Water is used to transport goods. (✓)
2. Ponds and swamps are groundwater. (x)
3. Reducing bathing time is a way to waste water. (x)
4. Wetlands are examples of salt water. (x)
5. All water sources on Earth are suitable for drinking. (x)
6. The water found slightly above Earth's surface level is known as oceans. (x)
7. Hunting is allowed in natural reserves. (x)
8. Downstream water increases when upstream water decreases. (x)
9. Clothes are made from plants and animals products. (✓)
10. Deforestation destroys the natural habitats of many living organisms. (✓)
11. Overfishing helps increase the number of fish in any body of water. (x)
12. Dumping factories waste in the water causes water pollution and makes it unfit for drinking. (✓)
13. Water is a recyclable resource. (✓)
14. Rivers are among the largest saltwater bodies. (x)
15. Dams are used to filter polluted water for reuse. (x)
16. Overconsumption of natural resources helps conserve them. (x)
17. Polluted water can be converted into clean water using water filters. (✓)

3 Correct the underlined words:

1. Most of the water on the Earth's surface is fresh water. (salt)
2. Lakes are a source of salty water, with floors that contain mountains and plains. (Oceans)
3. Ponds are a type of estuary. (wetland)
4. Rivers are sources of salt water. (Oceans)
5. Seas surround the continents and connect them to each other. (Oceans)
6. Estuaries are considered one of the large bodies of water surrounded by land on all sides. (Lakes)





7. When building a factory close to a body of water, this **protects** the body.
(**pollutes**)
8. **Estuaries** are tributaries that flow into bigger rivers, which lead to even bigger bodies of water.
(**Small creeks and streams**)
9. Population growth **benefits** sustainability.
(**harms**)
10. Plastic products are made from **cotton**.
(**oil**)
11. Deforestation **improves** the natural habitats of living organisms.
(**harms/damages/destroys**)
12. The state provides natural **gardens** to protect endangered species.
(**protectorates**)
13. Using a water filter leads to water **pollution**.
(**filtration**)
14. Water is one of the most important **industrial** resources on the Earth.
(**renewable**)
15. Water from the High Dam in Egypt is used to generate **thermal** energy.
(**electrical**)
16. Rivers are considered sources of **salt** water.
(**fresh**)
17. **Dams** are used to filter contaminated water for reuse.
(**Water filters**)
18. The Wadi El-Hitan Reserve is located in **Fayoum**.
19. Poor water quality exposes many living organisms to the danger of **extinction**.
20. If the water at the upstream decreases, the water at the downstream will **decrease**.
21. Among the factors that affect sustainability are **overpopulation** and **pollution**.
22. Excessive use of well water can lead to wells **drying up**.
23. The area where water collects from different sources and moves in one direction is a **watershed**.
24. **Pollution** is one of the factors affecting sustainability.
25. Water is considered one of the **renewable** resources on the Earth's surface.
26. Floods occur when the amount of rainfall in rivers **increases**.



27. A water filter is used to convert polluted water into clean water.
28. Wastewater engineers in Egypt work in Bahr Al-Baqar Wastewater Treatment Plant.
29. Water can be controlled and conserved by building dams.

4 Complete the following sentences:

1. The ecosystem consists of living organisms and non-living things.
2. Water consumption can be rationalized by taking a quick shower.
3. At the floor of an ocean, there are mountains and plains.
4. Most of the water on the Earth's surface is salt water.
5. Water is used in drinking and fishing.
6. Reducing bathing time helps to decrease water consumption.

5 Write the scientific term:

1. It is the place where rivers meet seas or oceans and it is home to thousands of plants and animals. **(An estuary)**
2. It is a large body of salt water and its floor has mountains and plains. **(Ocean)**
3. It is the water found in the cracks and spaces of underground rocks. **(Groundwater)**

6 Write what the following statements mean:

1. It is using a resource in a way that does not negatively affect the future availability of that resource. **(Sustainability)**
2. It is restricting access and use of resources, **(Preservation)**
3. It is the main engine of the water cycle in nature. **(Solar energy – The Sun)**



- 7** Classify the following water sources according to their type:
Rivers - Oceans - Glaciers - Seas - Ponds - Streams - Estuaries - Swamps - Groundwater

Fresh Water	Salt Water	Mixture of Salt and Fresh Water
Rivers - Glaciers - Ponds - Streams - Swamps - Groundwater	Oceans - Seas	Estuaries

6 What happens if:

1. The amount of rain falling was very little?
The water level will decrease, causing drought.
2. The rainfall was more than the river could contain?
The water level will rise, causing flooding.
3. The cows started eating all the grass before the new grass grew?
The grass will disappear and cows will be hungry.
4. The factory waste leaks in one of the small streams?
It will pollute the water of the tributaries connected to this small stream.
5. Well water is used more than is replenished by rainfall?
The well will dry up.



حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (4)

اختبار شهر مارس



Concept (3-1)-Biosphere and Hydrosphere

Interactions

-The Earth is a complex system that includes living organisms and nonliving things that interact with each other.

Earth consists of four main systems or spheres:

1-Atmosphere: It is the system that surrounds Earth and it is composed of mixture of gases.

2-Biosphere: It is the system that includes all living organisms.

3-Geosphere: It is the system that includes rocks, soil and sand.

4-Hydrosphere: It is the system that includes all water on the Earth (fresh or salt water).

-How does biosphere interact with Earth's hydrosphere?

-Human and animals drink water to survive.

-Some animals and plants live in water.

-How water affect living organisms?

All living organisms such as humans and animals need water to survive. Plants need water to make photosynthesis process to survive.

-How water affect nonliving things?

As it causes weathering and Erosion of rocks on the Earth's surface.

-Weathering: It is the breakdown of rocks into smaller particles due to the effect of rain, wind, temperature...etc.

Erosion: It is the transport of small particles of rocks to another place by water or wind.

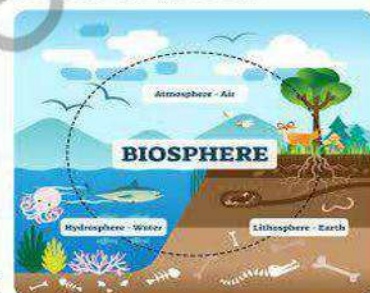
-Nearly, three quarters (71%) of Earth is covered by water, so our planet looks like a blue marble from space.

-The total amount of water on Earth does not change, even if water changes from one state to another, so we **cannot make new water**, but we **can recycle water**.

-Water bodies on Earth can change from liquid state to:

-Solid state (ice) by freezing in extreme cold weather.

-Gas state (water vapor) by evaporation in hot weather.



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-Importance of water:

- Humans and animals drink water to survive
- Plants need water to grow.
- Some animals and plants live in water.

-Uses of water:

Preparing food, bathing, cleaning, recreation, travelling and manufacturing.

Water bodies on Earth:

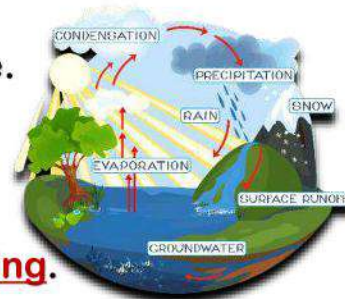
Oceans and seas	Lakes	Rivers	Groundwater
-Very <u>large</u> water bodies.	- Water body that is <u>surrounded by land</u> .	-Always flows from <u>higher</u> place to a <u>lower</u> place in a definite path.	-Water that lies <u>under the Earth's</u> surface.
-Always contain <u>salt</u> water.	- <u>Most</u> of lakes contain <u>fresh</u> water and <u>some</u> of them contain <u>salt</u> water.	-Always contain <u>fresh</u> water.	-Always contain <u>fresh</u> water.

-Why water is considered a renewable resource?

Because water can be replaced in nature through water cycle.

Water Cycle:

- 1-When Water presents in water bodies on Earth evaporates, it collects in the air forming clouds.
- 2-Then, Water returns back to the Earth's surface during raining.



-Why plants are considered a renewable resource?

-Because plants can be planted from seeds that grow up from seeds that grow up forming new plants.

-So hydrosphere interacts with biosphere, where living organisms in the biosphere depend on the hydrosphere to survive.



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Earth's Systems

-Scientists named each of the four Earth's systems using the word Sphere G.R.
because the Earth is in the shape of a sphere that is not completely round.

1-Geosphere:

- (Geo) = Earth and also known as Lithosphere.
- It includes rocks, minerals and soil, landforms (such as mountains, valleys) and molten rocks inside Earth.



2-Hydrosphere:

- (Hydro) = Water.
- It is the system that includes all of the water on, under and above Earth such as oceans, seas, rivers, groundwater and glaciers.



3-Atmosphere:

- (Atmos) = Vapor
- The atmosphere is usually called air.
- It includes oxygen gas, carbon dioxide and nitrogen gas.

4-Biosphere:

- Bio = life.
- It includes all living organisms on Earth such as humans, animals and plants.

Earth's system interacts:

Interactions	Phenomena
Hydrosphere with geosphere	-Erosion of rocks by water. -Formation of lakes
Atmosphere with Biosphere	-Plants (biosphere) take carbon dioxide from air and produce oxygen (atmosphere)
Geosphere with Biosphere	Plants roots (biosphere) absorb nutrients from soil (geosphere) to make their own food.



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Characteristics of Hydrosphere and Biosphere

A- Characteristics of biosphere

-Biome: It is a large area of the world that has similar soil, climate, plants and animals. (Wildlife)

Examples of biomes: Desert, forests, rainforest, grasslands and wetland.

B- Characteristics of hydrosphere:

- Hydrosphere contains all liquid, solid and gaseous water on Earth.
- Water covers Earth may be salt or fresh water.
- About 71% of Earth is covered with water.

Fresh water	Salt water
-About 3.5% of water on Earth.	-About 96.5% of water on Earth.
-Found in rivers, rainwater, ground water and most of lakes.	-Found in oceans, seas, gulfs and some lakes.

- Most of fresh water on Earth is found in the form of frozen water (Glacier).
- Groundwater lies under Earth's surface and has been leaked into Earth through a layer of porous rocks.

-Hydrosphere and Biosphere Interactions

- 1-Plants need water to survive.
- 2-Humans and animals drink water to survive.
- 3-Water is the habitat of fish.



Types of Aquatic Ecosystems

1-Saltwater Ecosystem

Shallow areas	Deep areas
Contain coral reefs and <u>intertidal</u> zone.	Called <u>abyssal</u> zones, these areas are very deep, so that sunlight cannot reach them.

Intertidal zone is the area along the coast that disappears underwater at the high tide and appears at the low tide.



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Examples of saltwater lakes:

-Lake Bardawil in Egypt.

-Lake Assal in Djibouti:

-It has a high concentration of natural salts, so it is too salty for fish and most of aquatic animals to live in.

-Few plants can grow in this area.

-Different types of bacteria live in Lake Assal.



2-Freshwater Ecosystem

Ponds and most lakes	Flowing water bodies
-In many ponds and lakes, water is present all the year.	-Rivers and Streams (small bodies of flowing water.)
-Some other ponds and lakes dry up in the hot summer months.	-Water is always moving.
-Animals and plants should adapt the changes that happen in these ponds to survive.	-Many different plants and animals live in flowing water bodies.
Ex: Lake Nasser in Egypt.	

3-Aquatic Ecosystems

P.O.C	Ponds	Streams	Oceans and seas
Type of water	Fresh water	Fresh water	Salt water
Water movement	Still water	-Running water -Cool and flows fast	Constantly moving in the form of waves
Species living in	-Water lilies. -Worms. -Salamander. -Frogs.	-Cat fish. -Salmon (Trout).	-Kelp. -Dolphin. -Starfish. -Moses fish (Flounder fish)

-Ocean circulates around the world in patterns called ocean currents.

-The catfish is an example of interaction between hydrosphere and biosphere

G.R. because catfish (biosphere) live in cool flowing water (Hydrosphere) where they find everything that they need to survive.



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Concept (3-2)-Water as a Valuable natural resource

-Why water is considered as a valuable natural resource. G.R. because, all living organisms need water to survive.

Importance of water:

Drinking - bathing - cleaning vegetables and fruits -fishing - transportation - generating electricity - agriculture - irrigation.

-In Egypt water is used to generate electricity at Aswan high dam

-We must conserve fresh water and prevent it from pollution G.R. because there is a limited amount of water on Earth as most of the water is salt water that cannot be processed by plants and animals.

Sources of water

Sources of fresh water:

Rivers - rains - glaciers - ponds - groundwater - streams.

Sources of salt water: Oceans - seas.

-Most of lakes contain fresh water and some contain salt water.



Conservation of fresh water

Ways to conserve fresh water:

- Turning off water tap during brushing your teeth.
- Taking a quick shower.
- Turning off the water, while washing your hair.



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Water bodies

Water body	Type of water	Location	Other information
A river	Fresh water	Mountains	-River starts in mountain as a stream. (running water) -The flow of river ends, when it meet a sea or large river.
A lake	Most of lakes contain fresh water	Low-Lying areas	-It is a large body of water surrounded by land.
Wetland	Fresh or salt water	Land partially covered with water	Swamps (marshes) and ponds (bogs)
Estuary	Mix of fresh and salt water	Where river meets a sea or ocean	Home of thousands of plants and animals
Groundwater	Fresh water	In the cracks and spaces of underground rocks	There is more groundwater on Earth than the water in rivers and lakes
Ocean	Salt water	Surround continents	-All oceans are connected to each other. -The ocean's floor has mountains, plains and plateaus

-Fresh water **scarcity** and **quality** are two main risks that are threatened the world.

-**Poor quality of fresh water has dangerous effects on living organisms G.R.** because poor quality of fresh water leads to the death of some living organisms and the extinction of some species live in fresh water.

-Humans use some **strategies to control and conserve fresh water** for their needs such as **building dams across the rivers** to store water.

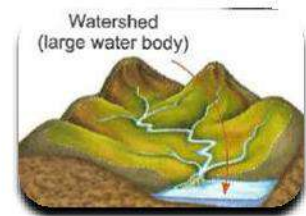
-Human activities cause **imbalance** of water that leads to **drought and flooding**.



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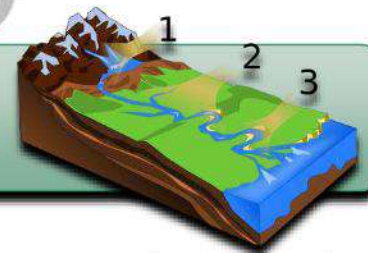
Watershed: It is an area of land where water from different sources flows towards a common location usually and ocean, sea or other large water body.



-The study of fresh water systems focuses on the balance of water in a watershed, where:

- When there is **more rainfall**, the **level of water** in rivers or streams will **increase** causing **flooding**
- When there is **too little rainfall**, the **level of water** in rivers or streams will **decrease**, so these water bodies may dry up causing **drought**.
- But, when there is water balance, rivers or streams will have a constant source of fresh water.

Tributaries: They are small water bodies such as small creeks or streams that flow into bigger rivers.



Tributaries as
small creeks or
streams

flow
into

• bigger rivers

flow
into

larger water bodies
as bays, seas and
oceans.

What happens upstream in a watershed affects the water bodies downstream.

- Upstream** is the place where river starts.
- Downstream** is the place where the river ends.

Conservation. Precipitation and Sustainability

Preservation: means restricting access of humans to these natural resources or using them

Example of resources preservation:

- Ras Mohammed Protectorate in South Sinai.
- Wadi Al-Hitan Protectorate in Fayoum.



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The following table shows the results of overusing (depletion) some natural resources more quickly than they can be replaced :

Natural resources	Results when using them more quickly
Fish :	If the catch of fish by humans (overfishing) is more than the fish that are replaced by their reproduction in oceans and seas, they become rare and fishing will decrease.
Groundwater :	If groundwater of wells are used faster than they are replaced by rains, the groundwater will run out and the wells will become dry.

Sustainability: means using resources in a way that does not negatively affect the future supply of these resources.

-Factors affecting resource sustainability:

- 1-Overpopulation.
- 2-Unequal distribution of resources.
- 3-Overuse or damage of the resources.
- 4-Pollution.



-Countries prevent using or developing natural resources in some protected areas of land G.R. to preserve natural resources.

Renewable does not mean unlimited

Natural resources can be classified into:

Renewable resources such as water, plants, animals ... etc.

Nonrenewable resources such as oil, coal ... etc.

Renewable resources can be used up if people don't use them wisely.

Examples:

-When fresh water is polluted, it become undrinkable.

-Pollution from burning of nonrenewable resources like coal and oil leads to soil pollution that causes death of living organisms.

-Cutting down many trees leads to deforestation so, wind and water can cause soil erosion.

Human uses water in many activities in his daily life such as:

Taking shower, cooking food, flushing toilet, washing hands, brushing teeth and watering plants.

We must conserve water during our daily activities by changing our habits by:

- Decreasing the time of some activities like taking shower.
- Turning off water during some activities like brushing teeth.

Recycle wastewater means removing harmful materials from water.



-Solar energy plays an important role in the water cycle in nature G.R. because solar energy helps the Earth to recycle and reuse water.



Water filters are used to remove harmful materials from polluted water to get filtered water that human can use in many purposes.

-Wastewater is the water that has already been used in homes and different industries.

Wastewater engineers are special kinds of scientists and some of them work in water treatment plants which remove harmful materials from water.

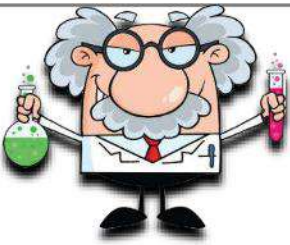
The role of wastewater engineers in recycling wastewater:

- They design tools that provide us with clean water.
- They always observe the water quality and check for the amount of pollutants in water.
- They decide where to build water treatment plants, observe and check each step in water treatment process.
- They design ways to protect the community from flooding.
- They test the sources of drinking water in communities to make sure that it is safe to drink.



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Second Term

February Exam Revision



-Choose the Correct answer from the following:

1-Which of the following is a part of the biosphere?

a-ice b-clouds c-Animals d-Water

2-All the following are from sources of water on the Earth, except.....

a-Aquifers b-ponds c-glaciers d-molten rocks.

3-Prevent developing of Ras-Mohammed protectorate is considered as an example of

a-Preservation b-Pollution
c-Sustainability c-Consumption

4- All the following materials can be used to filter wastewater in simple water filter except.....

a-cotton b- wood c- charcoal d- sand

5-Presence of dolphins in oceans represents an interaction between

a-biosphere – hydrosphere b-biosphere – geosphere
c-Hydrosphere – atmosphere d- hydrosphere – geosphere

6-At the end of Nile River Delta there is a/an between Nile River and Mediterranean Sea.

a-lake b-wetland c-estuary d-ocean

7-The area of land where all the water flows to a common location as ocean is called

a-tributary b-estuary c-wetland d-watershed

8-Which of the following is found between pores of rocks below Earth's surface?

a-Ice b-Groundwater c-Oceans d-Water vapor

9-The amount of salt water on the Earth is The amount of fresh water.

a-larger than b-smaller than c-equal to d-half

10-All the following are saltwater lakes, except

a-lake Assal b-Lake Nasser
c-Lake Idku d-Lake Baradawil



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11-Sand, charcoal and cotton can be used to remove all the following materials from wastewater except

- a-small pieces of plastic
- b-salt dissolve in water
- c-small particles of mud
- d- small pieces of rocks.

12-Water cycle is considered as an example of

- a-recycling water
- b-preservation of water
- c-Overusing water
- d- Conservation of water

13-Human can use water in all the following purposes, except

- a-fishing
- b-transportation
- c-generating electricity
- d-weathering of rocks.

14-All the following are characteristics of abyssal zone, except

- a-they are very deep areas
- b-sunlight cannot reach it
- c-they are dark areas
- d-it is a shallow area

15-Rocks are broken down into smaller particles during Process.

- a-photosynthesis
- b-weathering
- c-erosion
- d-respiration

16-The Earth's system which contains mountains is

- a-atmosphere
- b-geosphere
- c-biosphere
- d-hydrosphere

17-When water evaporates from the ocean, interaction between and

- a-atmosphere – geosphere
- b-biosphere –hydrosphere
- c-atmosphere – hydrosphere
- d- biosphere – geosphere

18-Which sentence of the following describes the atmosphere?

- a-the water and ice on the Earth.
- b-The rocks and soil on the Earth.
- c-The plants and animals on the Earth.
- d-The gases surrounding the Earth.

19-Cats and grass are parts of the

- a-atmosphere
- b-hydrosphere
- c-biosphere
- d-geosphere

20-Which of the following is a part of atmosphere?

- a-oxygen
- b-rocks
- c-fish
- d-dogs

21-..... Are formed when water collects in low-lying areas.

- a-Seas
- b-Oceans
- c-Lakes
- d-Rivers

22-Which of the following include freshwater bodies?

- a-Rivers, lakes and streams
- b-Oceans, ponds and streams
- c-Estuaries, seas and lakes.
- d- Wetlands, oceans and ponds.

23-Oil can be used in making

- a-paper
- b-plastic
- c-chair
- d-clothes



24-Watershed is considered as a region where all of the water in that area

.....

a-has the same type of living organisms

b-control the wind speed and its direction

c-is in the same country

d-Drains into a common water body.

25-The water body which contains mixture of salt water and fresh water is the

.....

a-estuary

b-ocean

c- river

d-lake

26-Among animals that can be found in ponds are and

a-lions - salamanders

b-dogs- frogs

c-frogs - Salamander

d-foxes - bears

27-Microorganisms are part of

a-atmosphere

b-biosphere

c-hydrosphere

d-geosphere

28-Among the sources of water which human can use for drinking

a-seas

b-oceans

c-saltwater lakes

d-rivers

29-Coral reefs live in of aquatic ecosystem.

a-frozen areas

b-abyssal zones

c-fresh water

d-shallow areas

30-96.5% of the Earth's water is water.

a-salt

b-boiling

c-fresh

d-frozen

31-Kelp that lives in oceans and seas, is an example of the interaction between

..... and

a-geosphere - biosphere

b-geosphere - hydrosphere

c-biosphere - hydrosphere

d-atmosphere - hydrosphere

32-Rivers and streams contain water, while ponds contain water.

a-salt - fresh

b-fresh - salt

c-running - still

d-still -running

33-Water is a renewable source because it has

a-water cycle

b-salts

c-clouds

d-oxygen gas

34-..... is a water body that flows from high place to a low place.

a-River

b-Sea

c-Lake

d-Ocean

Complete the following sentences:

1-A rat digs a barrow in the soil is an example of the interaction between biosphere and

2-The land that is partially covered with water is called.....



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- 3-In high dam, water is used to generate
- 4-The run out of causes wells to become dry.
- 5-Water runs across the land is an example of an interaction between and geosphere.
- 6-When a river meets a sea, an is formed.
- 7-We must take a quick shower to conserve
- 8-Wastewater engineers design ways to protect communities from
- 9-The large sheet of ice or snow that moves slowly over Earth's surface is known as
- 10-To conserve water, we can the time of washing our hands.
- 11-Among the sources of fresh water on Earth are
- 12-The amount of will be scarce, if forests are cut down faster than they can grow.
- 13-The energy which plays an important role in water cycle is energy
- 14-The amount of fresh water on Earth is than the amount of salt water.
- 15-Some human activities may cause water that leads to drought or flooding of water bodies.
- 16-If the fossil fuels wisely without negative affect their amount in future, this is called
- 17-Water is responsible for weathering and of rocks.
- 18-Abyssal zone in the ocean is a dark area as cannot reach it.
- 19-Rivers and streams contain water, which represents about of the total amount of water on Earth.
- 20-The place where a river ends is called
- 21-Oceans and seas contain water, which represents of the total amount of water on Earth.
- 22-Plastic ruler can be made from products.
- 23-..... is from factors that affects the resource sustainability.
- 24-Groundwater is replaced by
- 25-To conserve water, we can the time of washing our hands.
- 26-The Earth's sphere that contains rocks, sand and soil is known as
- 27-The type of water that is found in rivers, most of lakes and streams is a Water.



- 28-Human can water to cycle wastewater to be used again.
- 29-When a river meets a sea an is formed.
- 30-..... covers 3.5% of water on Earth.
- 31-Moses fish live in water.
- 32-Clothes can be made from products or products.
- 33-Plastic is made from while paper and wood are made from
- 34-Wastewater engineers work in plants, and design tools that provide us with clean

Put true or false:

- 1-Rivers and streams are freshwater moving bodies. ()
- 2-The water of tributaries flow directly into seas and oceans. ()
- 3-Wastewater engineers are scientists who work on recycling wastewater in water treatment plants. ()
- 4-Cotton can be used as a filter to remove waste materials from water. ()
- 5-If there is no hydrosphere, the biosphere will not exist. ()
- 6-Wells and springs obtain their water from aquifers. ()
- 7-Placing cows in many small grass areas is considered as sustainable situation. ()
- 8-Some human activities are responsible for water pollution. ()
- 9-Building factories is from human strategies to control and conserve fresh water. ()
- 10-Without water, all forms of life will disappear. ()
- 11-There are no living organisms live in the hydrosphere. ()
- 12-Oceans, lakes, and rivers are included in the hydrosphere.
- 13-Waterfalls are part of atmosphere. ()
- 14-Atmosphere and hydrosphere affect water cycle. ()
- 15-There is an interaction between hydrosphere and geosphere when floods move soil and rocks to new places. ()
- 16-The sun plays an important role in water cycle. ()
- 17-A glacier contains mixture of fresh water and salt water. ()
- 18-Sharks in water is an example of an interaction between biosphere and geosphere. ()
- 19-Both ponds and streams contain salt water. ()
- 20-The sand in deserts in a part of geosphere. ()
- 21-The Earth's system which contains sand and rocks is the geosphere. ()



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- 22-Lakes have fresh water only. ()
- 23-All living organisms need water to survive. ()
- 24-You should drink more water instead of juice to conserve water. ()
- 25-Generating electricity is from the uses of water. ()
- 26-Building dams across rivers is from human activities which cause imbalance of water. ()
- 27-About 10% of the world's animal species live only in freshwater habitats. ()
- 28-When fresh water is polluted, it becomes drinkable. ()
- 29-Recycling of polluted water means removing useful materials from water.()
- 30-Some ponds and lakes may dry up in winter months. ()
- 31-Fresh water forms 55% of hydrosphere. ()
- 32-Weathering rocks by rains is an example of interaction between hydrosphere and biosphere. ()
- 33-Oceans contain large amount of fresh water. ()
- 34-Rocks are parts of the geosphere. ()

Write the scientific term:

- 1-The action of control reaching of humans to the natural resources or using them. (.....)
- 2-Areas of the ocean which contain coral reefs and intertidal zones. (.....)
- 3-It is an area of land where all the water flows to a common location usually an ocean, a sea or other large water bodies. (.....)
- 4-The water bodies that surround the continent. (.....)
- 5-A cycle shows the continuous movement of water from the Earth to the atmosphere then to the Earth again. (.....)
- 6-The system of Earth which contains all different land forms. (.....)
- 7-The area of the coast that disappears underwater at the high tide and appears at the low tide. (.....)
- 8-The type of water which is found in seas and oceans. (.....)
- 9-The land which is partially covered with water. (.....)
- 10-The water body that is formed when a river meets a sea. (.....)
- 11-A type of water which is suitable for drinking. (.....)
- 12-A water body that often starts in the mountain as a stream. (.....)
- 13-A large body of water that surrounded by land. (.....)



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- 14-The system that includes all living organisms. (.....)
- 15-The large area of the world that has similar soil, climate, plants and wildlife. (.....)
- 16-The system which contains animals and plants. (.....)
- 17-The process in which the small particles of rocks are transported from a place to another. (.....)
- 18-A water body often starts from a mountain. (.....)
- 19-Means of natural resource that can be replaced. (.....)
- 20-Another name of geosphere. (.....)
- 21-Earth system includes all living organisms. (.....)
- 22-Water found in bays and gulfs. (.....)
- 23-The system of Earth which contains all different landforms. (.....)
- 24-Very deep area in the ocean. (.....)
- 25-Water body contains fresh and still water. (.....)
- 26-The pattern of ocean water circulation around the world. (.....)
- 27-A phenomenon that happen due to the decrease of the level of water in rivers and streams. (.....)
- 28-Small water bodies such as small creeks or streams that flow into bigger rivers. (.....)
- 29-A building established across a river which can hold water behind it. (.....)
- 30-It is the water that has already been used in homes and different industries. (.....)
- 31-They are stations which recycle wastewater by removing harmful materials from wastewater to reuse it. (.....)
- 32-Scientists who works in water treatment plants. (.....)

-Give Reasons for:

1-Water is important for all plants on Earth.

.....

.....

2-Water can affect nonliving things like rocks.

.....

.....

3-Our planet looks like a blue marble from the space.

.....

.....



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4-Water that forms the hydrosphere is one of the renewable resources on Earth.

5-Importance of atmosphere for plant in making their food.

6-Most of the fresh water on Earth can't be used for drinking.

7-Some ponds and lakes may dry up during some months.

8-No green plants can survive in the abyssal zones of oceans.

9-Mosquitoes lay their eggs in ponds.

10-We must conserve fresh water.

11-You should turn off water tap during brushing your teeth.

12-Groundwater is called by this name.

13-The quality of fresh water affects the life of living organisms live in it.

14-Scientists tend to preserve freshwater sources on Earth.

15-Farms near tributaries may cause water pollution.



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16-Countries prevent using or developing natural resources in some protected areas of land.

17-Wastewater engineers test the treated water.

-What happens if:

1-A river meets the salt water of a sea.

2-Plants cannot get carbon dioxide gas from air.

3-People don't conserve fresh water.

4-Water is collected in a low lying area.

5-The quality of fresh water becomes poor.

6-The rate of rainfall increases on rivers.

7-A trash dump is established near a tributary that is connected with a river.



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Second Term

February Exam Revision

-Choose the Correct answer from the following:

1-Which of the following is a part of the biosphere?

a-ice b-clouds **c-Animals** d-Water

2-All the following are from sources of water on the Earth, except.....

a-Aquifers b-ponds c-glaciers **d-molten rocks.**

3-Prevent developing of Ras-Mohammed protectorate is considered as an example of

a-Preservation b-Pollution
c-Sustainability c-Consumption

4- All the following materials can be used to filter wastewater in simple water filter except.....

a-cotton **b- wood** c- charcoal d- sand

5-Presence of dolphins in oceans represents an interaction between

a-biosphere – hydrosphere b-biosphere – geosphere
c-Hydrosphere – atmosphere d- hydrosphere – geosphere

6-At the end of Nile River Delta there is a/an between Nile River and Mediterranean Sea.

a-lake b-wetland **c-estuary** d-ocean

7-The area of land where all the water flows to a common location as ocean is called

a-tributary b-estuary c-wetland **d-watershed**

8-Which of the following is found between pores of rocks below Earth's surface?

a-Ice **b-Groundwater** c-Oceans d-Water vapor

9-The amount of salt water on the Earth is The amount of fresh water.

a-larger than b-smaller than c-equal to d-half

10-All the following are saltwater lakes, except

a-lake Assal **b-Lake Nasser**
c-Lake Idku d-Lake Baradawil



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11-Sand, charcoal and cotton can be used to remove all the following materials from wastewater except

- a-small pieces of plastic
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- c-small particles of mud
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13-Human can use water in all the following purposes, except

- a-fishing
- b-transportation
- c-generating electricity
- d-it is a shallow area

14-All the following are characteristics of abyssal zone, except

- a-they are very deep areas
- b-sunlight cannot reach it
- c-they are dark areas
- d-swamps and estuaries

15-Rocks are broken down into smaller particles during Process.

- a-photosynthesis
- b-weathering
- c-erosion
- d-respiration

16-The Earth's system which contains mountains is

- a-atmosphere
- b-geosphere
- c-biosphere
- d-hydrosphere

17-When water evaporates from the ocean, interaction between and

- a-atmosphere – geosphere
- b-biosphere –hydrosphere
- c-atmosphere – hydrosphere
- d- biosphere – geosphere

18-Which sentence of the following describes the atmosphere?

- a-the water and ice on the Earth.
- b-The rocks and soil on the Earth.
- c-The plants and animals on the Earth.
- d-The gases surrounding the Earth.

19-Cats and grass are parts of the

- a-atmosphere
- b-hydrosphere
- c-biosphere
- d-geosphere

20-Which of the following is a part of atmosphere?

- a-oxygen
- b-rocks
- c-fish
- d-dogs

21-..... Are formed when water collects in low-lying areas.

- a-Seas
- b-Oceans
- c-Lakes
- d-Rivers

22-Which of the following include freshwater bodies?

- a-Rivers, lakes and streams
- b-Oceans, ponds and streams
- c-Estuaries, seas and lakes.
- d- Wetlands, oceans and ponds.

23-Oil can be used in making

- a-paper
- b-plastic
- c-chair
- d-clothes



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24-Watershed is considered as a region where all of the water in that area

.....

a-has the same type of living organisms

b-control the wind speed and its direction

c-is in the same country

d-Drains into a common water body.

25-The water body which contains mixture of salt water and fresh water is the

.....

a-estuary

b-ocean

c- river

d-lake

26-Among animals that can be found in ponds are and

a-lions - salamanders

b-dogs- frogs

c-frogs - Salamander

d-foxes - bears

27-Microorganisms are part of

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b-biosphere

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d-geosphere

28-Among the sources of water which human can use for drinking

a-seas

b-oceans

c-saltwater lakes

d-rivers

29-Coral reefs live in of aquatic ecosystem.

a-frozen areas

b-abyssal zones

c-fresh water

d-shallow areas

30-96.5% of the Earth's water is water.

a-salt

b-boiling

c-fresh

d-frozen

31-Kelp that lives in oceans and seas, is an example of the interaction between

..... and

a-geosphere - biosphere

b-geosphere - hydrosphere

c-biosphere - hydrosphere

d-atmosphere - hydrosphere

32-Rivers and streams contain water, while ponds contain water.

a-salt - fresh

b-fresh - salt

c-running - still

d-still - running

33-Water is a renewable source because it has

a-water cycle

b-salts

c-clouds

d-oxygen gas

34-..... is a water body that flows from high place to a low place.

a-River

b-Sea

c-Lake

d-Ocean

Complete the following sentences:

1-A rat digs a barrow in the soil is an example of the interaction between biosphere and geosphere



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- 2-The land that is partially covered with water is called wetland.
- 3-In high dam, water is used to generate electricity.
- 4-The run out of groundwater causes wells to become dry.
- 5-Water runs across the land is an example of an interaction between hydrosphere and geosphere.
- 6-When a river meets a sea, an estuary is formed.
- 7-We must take a quick shower to conserve fresh water.
- 8-Wastewater engineers design ways to protect communities from floods
- 9-The large sheet of ice or snow that moves slowly over Earth's surface is known as glacier
- 10-To conserve water, we can decrease the time of washing our hands.
- 11-Among the sources of fresh water on Earth are lakes, rivers and ponds.
- 12-The amount of trees will be scarce, if forests are cut down faster than they can grow.
- 13-The energy which plays an important role in water cycle is thermal energy
- 14-The amount of fresh water on Earth is less than the amount of salt water.
- 15-Some human activities may cause water imbalance that leads to drought or flooding of water bodies.
- 16-If the fossil fuels wisely without negative affect their amount in future, this is called sustainability
- 17-Water is responsible for weathering and erosion of rocks.
- 18-Abyssal zone in the ocean is a dark area as sunlight cannot reach it.
- 19-Rivers and streams contain fresh water, which represents about 3.5% of the total amount of water on Earth.
- 20-The place where a river ends is called estuary
- 21-Oceans and seas contain salt water, which represents 96.5% of the total amount of water on Earth.
- 22-Plastic ruler can be made from oil products.
- 23-Overpopulation or pollution is from factors that affects the resource sustainability.
- 24-Groundwater is replaced by rain
- 25-To conserve water, we can decrease the time of washing our hands.
- 26-The Earth's sphere that contains rocks, sand and soil is known as geosphere.
- 27-The type of water that is found in rivers, most of lakes and streams is a fresh water.



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- 28-Human can filter water to cycle wastewater to be used again.
- 29-When a river meets a sea an estuary is formed.
- 30-Fresh water covers 3.5% of water on Earth.
- 31-Moses fish live in salt water.
- 32-Clothes can be made from plant products or animal products.
- 33-Plastic is made from oil while paper and wood are made from trees
- 34-Wastewater engineers work in wastewater treatment plants, and design tools that provide us with clean water

Put true or false:

- 1-Rivers and streams are freshwater moving bodies. (✓)
- 2-The water of tributaries flow **directly** into seas and oceans. (✗)
- 3-Wastewater engineers are scientists who work on recycling wastewater in water treatment plants. (✓)
- 4-Cotton can be used as a filter to remove waste materials from water. (✓)
- 5-If there is no hydrosphere, the biosphere will not exist. (✓)
- 6-Wells and springs obtain their water from aquifers. (✓)
- 7-Placing cows in **many small** grass areas is considered as sustainable situation. (✗)
- 8-Some human activities are responsible for water pollution. (✓)
- 9-Building **factories** is from human strategies to control and conserve fresh water. (✗)
- 10-Without water, all forms of life will disappear. (✓)
- 11-There are **no** living organisms live in the hydrosphere. (✗)
- 12-Oceans, lakes, and rivers are included in the hydrosphere. (✓)
- 13-Waterfalls are part of **atmosphere**. (✗)
- 14-Atmosphere and hydrosphere affect water cycle. (✓)
- 15-There is an interaction between hydrosphere and geosphere when floods move soil and rocks to new places. (✓)
- 16-The sun plays an important role in water cycle. (✓)
- 17-A **glacier** contains mixture of fresh water and salt water. (✗)
- 18-Sharks in water is an example of an interaction between biosphere and **geosphere**. (✗)
- 19-Both ponds and streams contain **salt** water. (✗)
- 20-The sand in deserts in a part of geosphere. (✓)
- 21-The Earth's system which contains sand and rocks is the geosphere. (✓)



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- 22-Lakes have fresh water **only**. (X)
- 23-All living organisms need water to survive. (✓)
- 24-You should drink **more** water instead of juice to conserve water. (X)
- 25-Generating electricity is from the uses of water. (✓)
- 26-Building dams across rivers is from human activities which cause imbalance of water. (✓)
- 27-About 10% of the world's animal species live only in freshwater habitats. (✓)
- 28-When fresh water is polluted, it becomes **drinkable**. (X)
- 29-Recycling of polluted water means removing **useful** materials from water. (X)
- 30-Some ponds and lakes may dry up in **winter** months. (X)
- 31-Fresh water forms **55%** of hydrosphere. (X)
- 32-Weathering rocks by rains is an example of interaction between hydrosphere and **biosphere**. (X)
- 33-Oceans contain large amount of **fresh** water. (X)
- 34-Rocks are parts of the geosphere. (✓)

Write the scientific term:

- 1-The action of control reaching of humans to the natural resources or using them. (**Preservation**)
- 2-Areas of the ocean which contain coral reefs and intertidal zones. (**Shallow area**)
- 3-It is an area of land where all the water flows to a common location usually an ocean, a sea or other large water bodies. (**Watershed**)
- 4-The water bodies that surround the continent. (**Oceans**)
- 5-A cycle shows the continuous movement of water from the Earth to the atmosphere then to the Earth again. (**Water cycle**)
- 6-The system of Earth which contains all different land forms. (**geosphere**)
- 4-The area of the coast that disappears underwater at the high tide and appears at the low tide. (**intertidal zone**)
- 8-The type of water which is found in seas and oceans. (**salt water**)
- 9-The land which is partially covered with water. (**wet land**)
- 10-The water body that is formed when a river meets a sea. (**estuary**)
- 11-A type of water which is suitable for drinking. (**freshwater**)
- 12-A water body that often starts in the mountain as a stream. (**Rivers**)
- 13-A large body of water that surrounded by land. (**Lake**)
- 14-The system that includes all living organisms. (**Biosphere**)



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- 15-The large area of the world that has similar soil, climate, plants and wildlife. ([Biome](#))
- 16-The system which contains animals and plants. ([Biosphere](#))
- 17-The process in which the small particles of rocks are transported from a place to another. ([Erosion](#))
- 18-A water body often starts from a mountain. ([River](#))
- 19-Means of natural resource that can be replaced. ([Renewable natural resources](#))
- 20-Another name of geosphere. ([Lithosphere](#))
- 21-Earth system includes all living organisms. ([Biosphere](#))
- 22-Water found in bays and gulfs. ([Saltwater](#))
- 23-The system of Earth which contains all different landforms. ([Geosphere](#))
- 24-Very deep area in the ocean. ([Abyssal area](#))
- 25-Water body contains fresh and still water. ([Pond](#))
- 26-The pattern of ocean water circulation around the world. ([Ocean current](#))
- 27-A phenomenon that happen due to the decrease of the level of water in rivers and streams. ([Drought](#))
- 28-Small water bodies such as small creeks or streams that flow into bigger rivers. ([Tributaries](#))
- 29-A building established across a river which can hold water behind it. ([Dams](#))
- 30-It is the water that has already been used in homes and different industries. ([Wastewater](#))
- 31-They are stations which recycle wastewater by removing harmful materials from wastewater to reuse it. ([Wastewater treatment plant](#))
- 32-Scientists who works in water treatment plants. ([Wastewater engineer](#))

-Give Reasons for:

- 1-Water is important for all plants on Earth.
Because all plants need water to grow and some of them live in water.
- 2-Water can affect nonliving things like rocks.
Because water can cause weathering and erosion of rocks.
- 3-Our planet looks like a blue marble from the space.
Because about 71% of Earth is covered by water.
- 4-Water that forms the hydrosphere is one of the renewable resources on Earth.
Because water can be replaced in nature through the water cycle.



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5-Importance of atmosphere for plant in making their food.

Because plants take carbon dioxide gas from air during photosynthesis process.

6-Most of the fresh water on Earth can't be used for drinking.

Because most of fresh water on Earth are in the form of frozen water.

7-Some ponds and lakes may dry up during some months.

Because when temperature increases in summer, water evaporates faster.

8-No green plants can survive in the abyssal zones of oceans.

Because the abyssal zones don't receive sunlight, which is important for making food in plants.

9-Mosquitoes lay their eggs in ponds.

Because pond water is a still water which keep eggs in place without motion.

10-We must conserve fresh water.

Because there is a limited amount of fresh water on Earth.

11-You should turn off water tap during brushing your teeth.

To conserve freshwater.

12-Groundwater is called by this name.

Because it is stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rocks.

13-The quality of fresh water affects the life of living organisms live in it.

Because poor quality of fresh water leads to death of thousands of living organisms and extinction of some species live in this water.

14-Scientists tend to preserve freshwater sources on Earth.

Because the amount of freshwater is limited on Earth.

15-Farms near tributaries may cause water pollution.

Due to using chemical fertilizers that cause water pollution.

16-Countries prevent using or developing natural resources in some protected areas of land.

To preserve natural resources.

17-Wastewater engineers test the treated water.

To make sure that it is safe before the water is released to rivers and lakes or used by human.

-What happens if:

1-A river meets the salt water of a sea.

An estuary is formed.



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2-Plants cannot get carbon dioxide gas from air.

They will not be able to make their food by photosynthesis process.

3-People don't conserve fresh water.

The amount of fresh water on the Earth will decrease.

4-Water is collected in a low lying area.

A lake is formed.

5-The quality of fresh water becomes poor.

It leads to death of living organisms and extinction of some species live in fresh water.

6-The rate of rainfall increases on rivers.

The level of water in this river will increase causing floods.

7-A trash dump is established near a tributary that is connected with a river.

The litter of the trash dump will be blown into the water of tributary then into the river causing water pollution.



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حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (5)

اختبار شهر مارس



Worksheets with model answer on concept (3.1)

Worksheet (1)

1-Choose the correct answer:

1. All the following are components of the atmosphere, except.....
 - a. oxygen gas.
 - b. nitrogen gas.
 - c. molten rocks.
 - d. water vapor.
2. Rocks are broken down into smaller particles duringprocess.
 - a. photosynthesis.
 - b. weathering
 - c. erosion.
 - d. respiration
3. Which of the following is a part of the hydrosphere ?
 - a. Water.
 - b. Air.
 - c. Rocks.
 - d. Plants.
4. Which of the following is a part of the biosphere ?
 - a. Ice.
 - b. clouds.
 - c. Water.
 - d. Animals.
5. By heating of water it changes from..... state to.....
 - a. solid-liquid.
 - b. liquid – solid.
 - c liquid-gas.
 - d. gas liquid.

2-Write the scientific term of each of the following:

1. A water body that is surrounded by land.(.....)
2. A cycle shows the continuous movement of water from the Earth to the atmosphere then to the Earth again.(.....)
3. The process of breaking down of rocks into smaller particles due to the effect of rain, water or temperature.(.....)

Worksheet (2)

1-Put (✓) or (×):

1. Earth's systems don't interact with each other. ()
2. When wind carries seeds of some plants to new places an interaction between the atmosphere and biosphere can be observed. ()
3. Weathering of rocks because of the effect of rains is an example of an interaction between hydrosphere and biosphere. ().
4. Water evaporates from the surface of a lake will move from the atmosphere to hydrosphere. ()

2-Complete the following sentences:

1. A rat that digs a barrow in the soil is an example of the interaction between.....and geosphere.
2. Irrigation of plants is an example of the interaction between two Earth's systems which areand
3. Air pollution due to the burning of wood of trees is an example of an interaction between two Earth's spheres which are and.....

Worksheet (3)

1-Write the scientific term of each of the following:

1. The system of Earth all different landforms. (.....)
2. The Earth's system which is made up of water. (.....)
3. A large area of the world that has similar soil, climate, plants and animals.
(.....)
4. The Earth's system which consists of a mixture of gases surrounding Earth. (.....)

2-Give reasons for

1. Importance of atmosphere for plants in making their food.
.....
2. More than 50% of known living organisms live in the aquatic environments.
.....
3. Most of the fresh water on Earth can't be used for drinking.
.....

Worksheet (4)

1- Give reasons for:

1. Some ponds and lakes may dry up during some months.

.....

2. No green plants can survive in the abyssal zones of oceans.

.....

2-What happens to ...?

1. Animals that live in lakes if they dry up.

.....



Worksheet (5)

1-Choose the correct answer :

1-Rivers and streams containwater , while ponds containwater

a-salt – fresh

b-fresh – salt

c-running – still

d-still – running

2-Water lilies can live in

a-ponds

b-seas

c-oceans

d-deserts

2-Put (✓) or (✗) :

1-Some types of worms live in ocean. ()

2-Rivers and streams are running fresh water bodies. ()

3-Some animals live in streams such as catfish and salmon (trout). ()

Choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A) :

(A)	(B)
1. Shallow areas of oceans	a. don't receive sunlight.
2. Abyssal areas of oceans	b. contain coral reefs.
3. Frogs	c. live in salt water.
4. Dolphins	d. live in fresh water.
	e. live in deserts.

Model answer on concept (3.1)

Worksheet (1)

1-Choose the correct answer:

- 1.c 2.b 3.a 4.d 5.c

2-Write the scientific term of each of the following:

1. Lake
2. Water cycle. 3. Weathering

Worksheet (2)

1-Put (✓) or (×):

1. x 2.✓ 3.x 4.x

2-Complete the following sentences :

- 1.biosphere. 2.hydrosphere-biosphere 3. atmosphere-biosphere

Worksheet (3)

1-Write the scientific term of each of the following:

1. Geosphere. 2. Hydrosphere
3. Biome. 4. Atmosphere

2-Give reasons for:

1. Because plants take in carbon dioxide gas from air during photosynthesis process.
2. Because water covers about 71% of Earth's surface.
3. Because most of the fresh water on Earth are in the form of frozen water.

Worksheet (4)

1-Give reasons for:

1. Because when the temperature increases in summer, water evaporates faster.
2. Because the abyssal zones don't receive sunlight, which is important for making food in plants.

2-What happens to ...?

1. They have to adapt to the changes that happen or they'll die.

Worksheet (5)

1-Choose the correct answer :

1 - c / 2 - a

2-Put (✓) or (✗):

1-(✗) / 2- (✓) / 3- (✓)

3-Choose from column (B) What suits it in column (A) :-

1-(b) / 2- (a) / 3-(d) / 4- (c)

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SCIENCE

Worksheets with model answer on concept (3.2)

Worksheet (1)

[1] Choose the correct answer:

- 1- The basic liquid matter which is needed by humans, animals and plants to survive is.....
a. milk b. water C. Oil d. alcohol
- 2- Water can control the..... of living organisms bodies.
a. length b. height C. temperature d. volume
- 3- All the following are from sources of water on the Earth, except.....
a. ground water b. ponds C. glaciers d. molten rocks
- 4- At the end of Nile River , there is a/an.....between Nile River and Mediterranean sea.
a. lake b. wetland C. Ocean d. estuary
- 5-are formed when water collects in low-lying areas.
a. Seas b. Oceans C. Lakes d. Rivers
- 6- Among the kinds of wetlands are.....
a. swamps and lakes b. marshes and bogs
c. ponds and oceans d. swamps and estuaries
- 7- Estuary is formed when the water of.....meets the water of.....
a. a river - a sea b. a river- groundwater
c. a sea - an ocean d. a sea-a wetland

[2] Put (√) or (×):

- 1-Oceans are considered as saltwater bodies . ()
- 2- Among the sources of fresh water are rains. ()
- 3- The percentage of fresh water is higher than that of salt water, so we should conserve salt water. ()
- 4- Turning off the water tap, while washing your hair is from the ways to conserve water. ()

- 5- Rivers often start in mountains in the form of estuaries. ()
- 6- Assail lake is surrounded by land and it is a low-lying area. ()
- 7-The type of water in wetlands is salt water only. ()
- 8- There is an estuary between Nile River and Mediterranean Sea.()

[3] Write the scientific term of each of the following:

- 1- It is the liquid that all living organisms need to live (.....)
- 2- A type of water which is suitable for drinking (.....)
- 3- A water body that often starts in the mountain as a stream. (.....)
- 4- The large water body that is surrounded by land. (.....)
- 5-The water bodies that surround the continents. (.....)
- 6- It is a land area which is partially covered with water. (.....)

[4] Complete the following sentences:

- 1- In High Dam, water is used to generate.....
- 2- Rivers contain..... water while oceans contain.....water.
- 3- Glaciers are sources of fresh water which have a.....state of matter.
- 4- We must take a quick shower to conserve.....

[5] Give reasons for:

- 1- We must conserve fresh water

.....

- 2- You should turn off water tap during brushing your teeth

.....

[6] What happens if...?

- 1- Water is collected in a low-lying area.

.....

Worksheet (2)

[1] Choose the correct answer:

1-People obtain their needs ofthat is found in lakes , rivers , streams and ground water .

- a-oxygen gas b-seaweed c-salt water d-fresh water .

2- The area of land where all the water flows to a common location as ocean is called.....

- a. tributary b. estuary c. wetland d. watershed

3- The level of water in a river may increase causing flooding, when there is more.....

- a. rainfall b. wind c. sunlight d sediments.

[2] Put (√) or (X):

1- We must conserve fresh water because it is limited on Earth. ()

2- Building factories is from human strategies to control and conserve fresh water. ()

3-When there is more rainfall, the level of water in rivers will decrease causing flooding. ()

[3] Write the scientific term of each of the following:

1- It is an area of land where all the water flows to a common location usually an ocean, a sea or other large water body. (.....)

[4] Complete the following sentences:

1-When the rate of rainfall decreases , the level of water in rivers will
Causing

2-The type of water that is found in rivers most of lakes and streams iswater .

[5] Give reasons for:

1- Scientists tend to preserve freshwater sources on Earth

[6] What happens if...?

1. The quality of fresh water becomes poor. ?

Worksheet (3)

[1] Choose the correct answer:

1. Tributary usually ends by the flowing of its water into bigger.....
a. ocean b. sea C. river d. lake
2. The correct flowing of water bodies that are connected with others is
a. bigger rivers → tributaries → Oceans.
b. tributaries → bigger rivers → Oceans.
C. Oceans → tributaries → bigger rivers.
d. bigger rivers → Oceans → tributaries.
3. All the following reasons cause water pollution in a river, except
a-litter of a nearby trash dump .
b-waste of a nearby factory .
c-chemical fertilizers of a nearby farm .
d-building a dam across the river .

[2] Put (√) or (X):

- 1- The water of tributaries flow directly into seas and oceans. ()
- 2- Upstream is the place where a river starts. ()
- 3- Dam can hold the water behind it which causes a change in the amount of water in a water body . ()

[3] Write the scientific term of each of the following:

- 1- They are small water bodies such as small creeks or streams that flow into bigger rivers. (.....)
- 2- A building established across a river which can hold water behind it. (.....)

[4] Complete the following sentences using the words below:

(Chemical fertilizers - bays - creeks – seas - dams - streams)

- 1- Tributaries are considered as small.....or.....that flow into bigger rivers then into large water bodies as.....and.....
- 2- A farm that is found near a tributary may cause pollution to the water body in this farm using.....
3. Building.....across a tributary can change the amount of water in it.

[5] Give reasons for:

- 1- Farms near tributaries may cause water pollution.

[6] What happens if...?

- 1- A trash dump is established near a tributary that is connected with a river.

Worksheet (4)

Q.1) Complete the following:

- 1- Plastic is made from.....while paper and wood are made from.....
- 2- The run out of causes wells to become dry.
- 3- To conserve water ,we cantime of washing our hands.

Q.2) Choose the correct answer:

- 1- If some rabbits are placed in only one large area of grass ,this is considered as an example ofof green areas.
a- Deforestation b- preservation c- sustainability d- pollution
- 2- Prevent developing of Ras Mohammed Protectorate is considered as an example of
a- Preservation b- pollution
c- sustainability d- consumption
- 3- Cutting down too many trees of forests leads to.....
a. deforestation and soil deposition. b- overpopulation and soil erosion
c. deforestation and soil erosion. d- overpopulation and soil deposition
- 4- Family (A) Consists of 3 members and family (B) consists of 4 members, if you know that each member use 20 liters to washing hand daily, so the total amount of water that is used by family (A) is.....that is used by family (B).
a. more than b-less than c- double d- equal to

Q.3) Write scientific term :

- 1- The action of control reaching of humans to the natural resources.
(.....)
- 2- It means using resources in a way that does not negatively affect the future supply of theses resource.
(.....)

Q.4) Give reason for:

1- We should turn off water during washing dishes.

.....

2- Countries prevent using or developing natural resources in some protected areas of land.

.....

Q.5) Choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A):

(A)	(B)
1- Cotton	a- Can be used in making plastic.
2- Oil products	b- Can be used in making paper.
3- Trees	c- Can be used in making clothes.
	d- Can be used in making cans.

1.....

2.....

3.....

Worksheet (5)

Q.1) Put (✓) or (x) :

- 1- Recycling of wastewater means removing waste materials from it. ()
- 2- Dams can be used to filter polluted water to be used again. ()
- 3- Adding some of mud to a clean water can pollute it. ()
- 4- Cotton can be used as a filter to remove waste from water. ()
- 5- Water is considered as a nonrenewable natural resource. ()

Q.2) Choose the correct answer:

- 1-can be used to recycle wastewater to be used again in human activities.
a- Bottles b- Filters c- Dams d- Generators
- 2- All the following materials can be used to filter wastewater in simple water filter ,except.....
a- Cotton b- wood c- charcoal d- sand
- 3-process is used to get filtered water from polluted water.
a- Recycling b- Sustainability c- Preservation d- Conservation
- 4- Sand, charcoal and cotton can be used to remove all the following materials from wastewater, except.....
a. small pieces of plastic. b- salt dissolves in water
C. small particles of mud d- small pieces of rocks

5- In simple water filter, wastewater must pass through.....

a- cotton hen charcoal then sand
C- charcoal hen cotton then sand.

b- cotton hen sand then mud.
D- sand then, charcoal then cotton.

Q.3) What happens if:

- You mix clear water with small amount of mud.

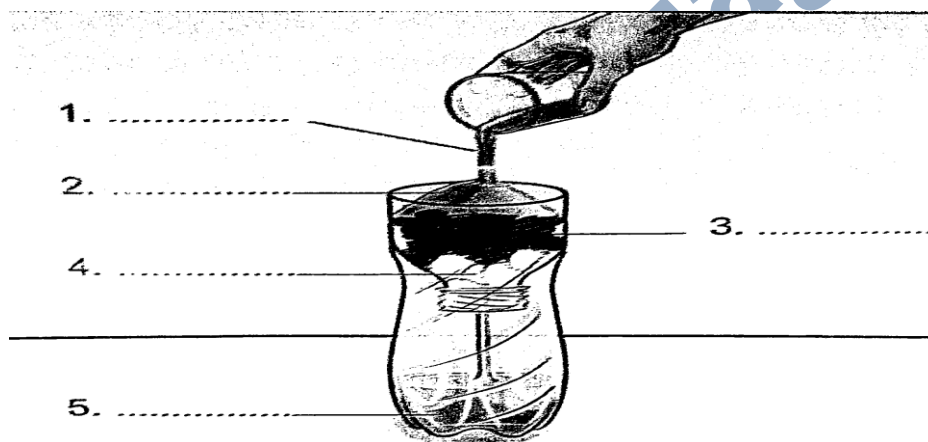
.....

Q.4) Give reason:

- Scientists recycle fresh wastewater to get filtered water again.

.....

Q.5) Look at the following figure, then answer:



A) Label the figure using the following words:

(charcoal- wastewater- cotton- filtered water- sand)

B) The tool above shows a simple,and it is used to remove
.....materials from wastewater. (complete)

Worksheet (6)

Q.1) Put (✓) or (x) :

- 1-In water treatment plants, harmful materials are removed from wastewater to reuse it again. ()
- 2- Wastewater engineers do not test the treated water after finishing the water treatment process. ()
- 3- Wastewater engineers decide where to build water treatment plants. ()
- 4- Hydrologists are scientists that work on recycling wastewater in water treatment plants. ()

Q.2) Write the scientific term:

- 1- They are stations which recycle wastewater by removing harmful materials from wastewater to reuse it. (.....)
- 2- Scientists who work in water treatment plants. (.....)
- 3- It is the water that has already been used in homes and different industries. (.....)

Q.3) Give reason for :

- Wastewater engineers test the treated water.
-

Q.4) Choose the correct answer:

1- All the following may happen to the treated water, except.....

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| a- It is used again by human | b- it is released into air |
| c- it is released to river | d- it is released to lakes |

2-Water cycle is considered as an example of.....

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| a-Recycling water | b- preservation water |
| c- overusing water | d- conservation water |

Q.5) Complete the following:

1- Wastewater engineers work inplants and design tools that provide us with clean.....

2- Water treatment plants recycle the.....by removing harmful materials from it to reuse again.

3- Wastewater engineers design ways to protect communities from.....

Model answer on concept (3.2)

Worksheet (1)

{1} 1- b / 2- c / 3- d / 4- d / 5- c / 6- b / 7- a

{2} 1-(√) / 2-(√) / 3- (X) / 4- (√) / 5-(x) / 6- (√) / 7- (x) / 8- (√)

{3}

1-Water	2-Fresh water	3-River	4-Lake	5-Ocean	6-Wetland
---------	---------------	---------	--------	---------	-----------

{4} 1- electricity 2- fresh – salt 3- solid 4- fresh water

{5} 1- Because there is a limited amount of fresh water on earth

2- To conserve fresh water

{6} 1-A lake is formed

Worksheet (2)

{1} 1- d / 2- d / 3- a

{2} 1- (√) 2- (x) 3- (x)

{3} 1- Watershed

{4} 1- decrease - drought / 2- fresh

{5} 1- Because , the amount of fresh water is limited on Earth

{6} 1- It leads to death of living organisms and extinction of some species live in fresh water.

Worksheet (3)

{1} 1- c / 2- b / 3- d

{2} 1- (x) / 2- (√) / 3- (√)

{3} 1- Tributaries / 2- dam

{4} 1- Creeks – streams – bays – seas / 2- chemical fertilizers / 3- dams

{5} 1- Due to using of chemical fertilizers that cause water pollution

{6} 1- The litter of the trash dump will be blown into the water of tributary then into the river causing water pollution.

Worksheet (4)

Q.1) Complete:

1-oil products – trees .

2- groundwater

3- decreases.

Q.2) Choose the correct answer:

1- c / 2- a / 3- c / 4- b

Q.3) Write scientific term :

1- preservation.

2- sustainability.

Q.4) Give reason for:

1- To conserve fresh water.

2- To preserve natural resources.

Q.5) Choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A):

1.c

2.a

3.b

Worksheet (5)

Q.1) Put (√) or (x) :

1- (√) / 2- (x) / 3- (x) / 4- (√) / 5- (x)

Q.2) Choose the correct answer:

1- b / 2- b / 3- a / 4- b / 5- d

Q.3) What happens if:

It will become dirty water.

Q.4) Give reason:

Because fresh water is a limited renewable natural resource which is very important for all living organisms.

Q.5) Look at the following figure, then answer:

A) 1- wastewater 2- sand 3- charcoal 4- cotton 5- filtered water.

B) Water filter - harmful

Worksheet (6)

Q.1) Put (√) or (x) :

1- (√)

2- (x)

3- (√)

4- (x)

Q.2) Write the scientific term:

1- Water treatment plants.

2- Wastewater engineers.

3- Wastewater.

Q.3) Give reason for :

To make sure it is safe before the water is released to rivers and lakes or used by human.

Q.4) Choose the correct answer:

1-b

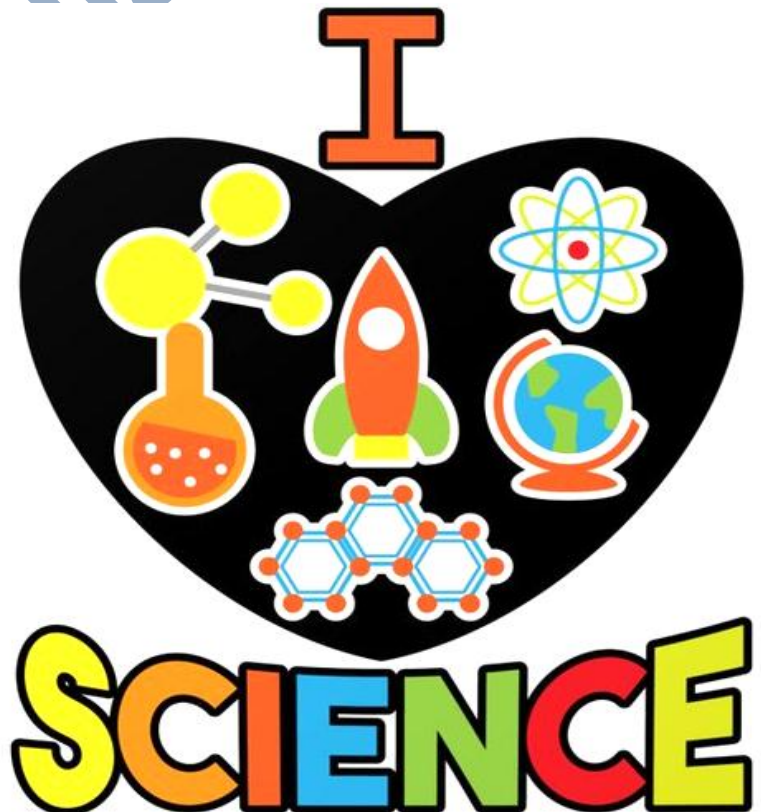
2 -a

Q.5) Complete the following:

1-water treatment –water.

2-wastewater.

3- Floods.



حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (6)

اختبار شهر مارس



Give the reason.

- 1- Water is important for all plants on Earth.
Because all plants need water to grow and survive
- 2- Water can affect nonliving things like rocks.
Because water can cause weathering and erosion of rocks
- 3- Our planet looks like a blue marble from space.
Because around 71% of Earth are covered by water
- 4- Water that forms the hydrosphere is one of the renewable resources on Earth.
Because water can be replaced in nature through the water cycle
- 5- Hiding of worms inside the soil is an example of interaction between two Earth's spheres.
Because worms belong to biosphere while soil belong to geosphere
- 6- Importance of atmosphere for plants for making their food
Because plants take in carbon dioxide gas from air during photosynthesis process
- 7- Most of the fresh water on Earth cannot be used for drinking.
Because most of the fresh water on Earth are in the form of frozen water
- 8- Some ponds and lakes may dry up during some months.
Because of the hot months in summer that make water evaporate fast
- 9- No green plants can survive in the abyssal zones of oceans.
Because sunlight doesn't reach abyssal zones which is important for the plants to make their food
- 10- We must conserve fresh water.
Because the amount of fresh water on Earth is limited
- 11- You should turn off the water tap during brushing your teeth.
To conserve fresh water



- 12- Ground water is called by this name.
Because it is stored in the cracks and spaces of underground rocks
- 13- The quality of fresh water affects the life of living organisms living in it.
Because poor quality of freshwater leads to the death of many living organisms and the extinction of some species live in water
- 14- Scientists tend to preserve freshwater sources on Earth.
Because the amount of fresh water is limited on Earth.
- 15- Factories built near tributaries may cause water pollution.
Due to factories' waste that causes water pollution.
- 16- We should turn off water during washing dishes.
To conserve fresh water.
- 17- Scientists recycle fresh wastewater to get filtered water again.
Because fresh water is a limited renewable natural resource which is important for all living organisms to survive.
- 18- Wastewater engineers test the treated water.
To make sure it is safe before the water is released to rivers and lakes or used by human.

What happens?

- 1- The state of water when it is subjected to extreme cold weather.
It will be changed into solid state (ice)
- 2- Fresh water of a river when it meets the salt water of a sea.
An estuary is Formed.
- 3- Plants cannot get carbon dioxide gas from the air.
They will not make their own food through the photosynthesis process.
- 4- Animals that live in lakes if they dry up.
They have to adapt, or they will die.



- 5- People do not conserve fresh water.
The amount of fresh water will decrease.
- 6- Water is collected in low lying areas.
A lake is formed.
- 7- The quality of fresh water becomes poor.
Many living organisms will die or become extinct.
- 8- The rate of rainfall increases on a river.
The level of water increases, and floods occur.
- 9- If water from different sources flows in one direction towards a common location.
Watershed is formed.
- 10- If a trash dump is established near a tributary that is connected with a river.
The litter of the trash dump will be blown into the water of tributary, then into the river causing water pollution.
- 11- If cows started eating all grass before new grass could grow in these areas.
The grass will disappear and the cows will be hungry.
- 12- If you mix clear water with small amount of mud.
It will become dirty water.



كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين مثلا ازاي نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9

